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VOCATION GUIDANCE SAID TO BE REMEDY FOR GREEDY SYSTEM

Brooklyn Boys High School Teacher Describes Inception and Development of the Work in New York.

PEOPLE BACK OF IT

Dr. Charles R. Richards Talks of Methods Employed Abroad to Make the Project Effective.

"The remedy for greedy and unfriendly industrial systems is to introduce vocational guidance in the boards of directors of our large corporations."

This statement was made by E. W. Weaver of the Brooklyn, N. Y., high school for boys at the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock today of the first national conference on vocational guidance. There were about 80 present.

Dr. Charles R. Richards, director of Cooper Union, New York, presided and spoke of the situation in London, where there is an elaborate system to place boys in the industries. Mr. Richards is president of the National Society for the Promoting of Industrial Education.

A central committee with sub-committees, has entire charge of the work in that great city. It is the theory in London that a knowledge of the individual boy and girl is necessary in vocational guidance work, and it is declared that this can only be made effective through the heads of public schools, and not by official bodies, such as the boards of trade.

A round table conference followed the meeting.

"Americans are vocationally highly efficient," said Mr. Weaver in the course of his address. "On all sides in Boston are evidence of vocational system. People who so admirably designed the transit facilities and the men who so courteously manage them, those who are engaged in providing spiritual nurture and those who administer educational institutions, show evidence of vocational training."

Mr. Weaver told of the inception and development of the movement in New York, where the management is by an executive committee composed of representatives of associations of employers, labor unions, educational and social and church workers and contributors.

William Pear, general superintendent of the Boston Provident Society, spoke on the placing of handicapped persons.

Other speakers were William Pear, general secretary of the Boston Provident Society; Stratton D. Brooks, E. W. Weaver of the Brooklyn high school for boys; Miss Florence Marshall, director of the Girl Trade Education League; and Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocation bureau, this city.

Dr. David Snedden, Massachusetts commissioner of education, will preside at the meeting at 2:30 p. m., and Frederick P. Fish, chairman of the Massachusetts board of education; Robert A. Woods of the South End House and visiting delegates will speak.

In the evening at 8 o'clock James J. Storrow will preside at the meeting in Huntington hall, Institute of Technology, and the speakers will be Dr. Snedden, Miss Laura Drake Gill, director of the appointment office, Women's Educational and Industrial Union; Richard C. MacLaurin, president of the Institute of Technology; and Prof. Frank M. Leavitt, delegate from the University of Chicago.

About 300 were present at the opening meeting yesterday at which Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presided.

The speakers were Mayor Fitzgerald and Prof. Paul H. Hanus of Harvard University, chairman of the vocation bureau executive board.

Supt. Stratton D. Brooks said in part: "Educational methods and industrial machinery are being overhauled in the light of a new purpose, namely, the

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PROTEST ADVANCE IN FARES IN N. Y.

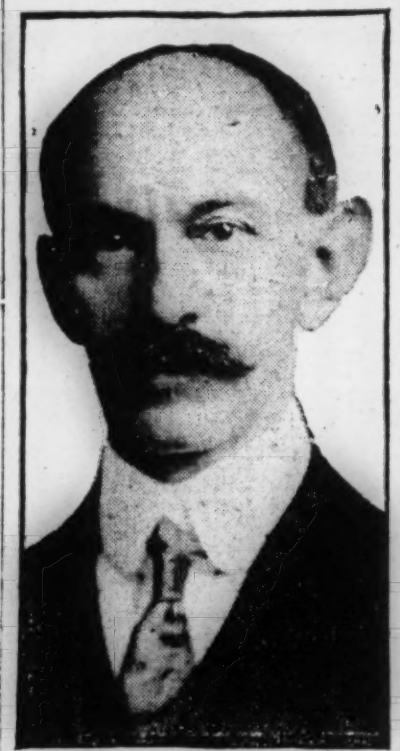
NEW YORK—Alleging that the railroad companies running into New York have unduly advanced commutation rates, attorneys representing various organizations of commuters and boards of trade have appealed to the interstate commerce commission for relief. A hearing on the matter was given today by James S. Harlan, of the interstate commerce commission.

Commissioner Harlan said that he expected the taking of testimony to last until after Dec. He would then receive briefs and final argument on the case would be heard by the entire commission.

LOWER PRICES TO STAY.

WASHINGTON—"The decrease in the cost of meats in here to stay," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today. "A permanent decrease in the cost of living, as far as meats are concerned, will be brought about by the heavy crop of corn and wheat."

Director of Cooper Union
Officiates at Vocational
Conference Held in City



CHARLES R. RICHARDS.

MR. FOSS PROMISES BUSINESS REGIME TO BOSTON MERCHANTS

A thorough business-like administration, with the greatest possible publicity, was promised by Gov.-elect Eugene N. Foss during his term at the State House in his speech before the members of the Merchants Club at the Algonquin club-house Tuesday evening.

He declared that he would work directly and indirectly for free trade with Canada, stating that in his opinion the election of a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts was a sign that the people of the commonwealth demanded the removal of the tariff between the two countries.

Mr. Foss expressed confidence in President Taft individually, but thought that the Republican organization was not sincere in its legislative program.

An account of Mr. Foss' campaign expenses, was filed with the secretary of state late Tuesday, showing that \$37,000 was expended by him in securing his election.

In his speech at the meeting of the Merchants Club, Mr. Foss said in part: "I hope to make this administration a business administration, for I am a business man."

"I hope to give it all the publicity that it will stand. I believe in publicity thoroughly, and I believe that every nominee for office, every appointee of the administration, should stand the publicity that I have stood, so to speak, and I believe that it is in the line of progress, and I propose that every appointee shall be the best man that I can secure, practically irrespective of what his politics may be, but he has got to stand the publicity test, and his name will go to the press before he is appointed."

"As a manufacturer I have recognized that we do not have the opportunity to secure our raw materials on as fair a basis as they do in other parts of the country. I feel that we need to have wider and broader markets for our products."

"Now we have to be patient until the conditions change and we get our duties modified on the manufactured product, but I do not see why we should take the duties off raw materials. I am in favor of reducing the duties on all raw materials whether Canada does or not."

"As an earnest of our desire for reciprocity with Canada, I am in favor

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Five.)

CAPITAL TO WATCH ECLIPSE OF MOON

WASHINGTON—Telescopes will be turned skyward tonight to observe the eclipse of the moon, which becomes total at 6:55 p. m. The satellite will begin to creep into the shadow of the earth at 4:46.

It will begin to emerge from the total eclipse at 7:47, will leave the shadow at 8:58 and by 9:56 will have a clear path before it again.

PRESIDENT HAMILTON ASKS HIGHER SALARIES IN TUFTS

Annual report of President Frederick W. Hamilton of Tufts College was made public today.

A plea for "increased salaries" is strongly presented to the college trustees and the need of further endowments is emphasized. President Hamilton calls attention to the future of the Universalist church and also makes reference to the recent Carnegie foundation report.

He says in part: "Jackson College for women opened with 84 students as against 80 women in Tufts last year. This result is most gratifying. It would have been no cause for surprise if the number of women

PANAMA WANTS U. S. POSTAL BANKS TOO, PRESIDENT IS TOLD

Natives and Canal Workers Join in Accusing Wall Street of Having Influenced Congress Adversely.

JOB DONE IN 1913

Colonel Goethals Assures Mr. Taft That Big Waterway Will Be Ready for Ships in Three Years.

PANAMA—President Taft heard on all sides today that there was great dissatisfaction because the isthmus of Panama was excluded from receiving the benefits of the postal savings bank bill passed by the last Congress. He was told it was common report on the isthmus that Wall street interests had exerted influences to have Panama denied this privilege, for the benefit of the bank monopoly.

The natives of Panama and the American employees on the canal work joined in telling the President that they wanted the right to deposit their savings in Uncle Sam's bank.

President Taft and his party spent this morning examining the Culebra cut, which will be the determining factor in the time of completing the canal. Upon the speed of the excavating work done there and the freedom from delays occasioned by landslides depends Colonel Goethals' promise to have the canal ready for ships more than a year ahead of the scheduled time.

President Taft was told, while inspecting Gatun dam yesterday, that the canal would be completed on Dec. 1, 1913. The official date of the opening remains Jan. 1, 1915, Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals desiring one year in which to train the canal tenders and get the machinery working smoothly.

Ships in the meantime will be granted the privilege of the canal but at their own risk of delays incident to inexperienced operation. In addition it was announced by Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request for another \$100,000,000 from Congress was unfounded.

The canal will be completed in 1913, he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

The President expressed amazement at the amount of work accomplished since his visit to the isthmus in February, 1909. He was surprised at the immensity of the dam, some idea of which can be gained from the fact that the special train was under way nearly three hours on the spur tracks overrunning the fill. The President exclaimed: "This is a mountain, not a dam."

Colonel Goethals explained to the President that the informal opening of the canal in 1913 necessitates immediate action on the part of Congress relative to toll rates, because 18 months will be required by shipping interests to adjust their rates to the new routing.

The canal is beginning to take the form of a waterway and this accelerates the interest of the employees, thus hastening completion. Colonel Goethals is not officially promising that the canal will be completed in 1913, but he is sanguine of accomplishing the feat.

APPLE GROWERS DISPLAY PRODUCT

Superb specimens of apples, grown in various parts of the commonwealth, indicating that Massachusetts is entitled to high rank as a fruit-growing state, are shown in an exhibit at the State House, which will continue till Saturday.

It is held under the auspices of the state board of agriculture, and many entries have already been received. Others will be added daily during the rest of the week. On the closing day of the exhibit blue ribbons will be awarded the winners.

GETS BOSTON HARBOR CONTRACT.

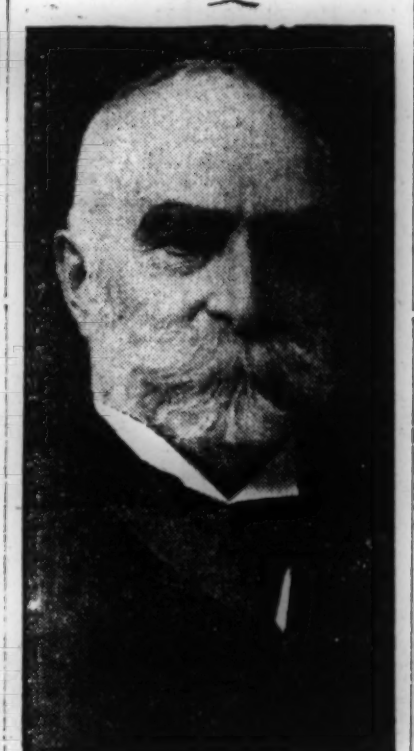
Recommendations were submitted today to Washington that W. H. Ellis of Boston be awarded a contract to build riprap protections on the seawalls at Lovell's and Long islands, Boston harbor. He bid \$2.08 a ton for the Lovell's island work and \$2.18 a ton for the Long island construction.

LONDON GREET'S U. S. BATTLESHIPS

GRAVESEND, Eng.—The third division of the American battleship fleet, consisting of four war vessels, arrived here today and was saluted by the forts and warships in the harbor. Gravesend is the port of London and the sailors will all be given several days shore leave. Many entertainments have been arranged for the officers and men.

PARIS—One thousand sailors from the division of the American battleship fleet that is anchored at Brest arrived here today on two special trains for a four-day sight-seeing trip. The officers of the squadron will be the guests of Ambassador Bacon at a reception and banquet while in the city.

Secretary of the Home
Market Club and One
of Its Leading Members



COL. ALBERT CLARKE.

MR. GETTEMY URGES UNIFORM SYSTEM OF MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charles F. Gettemy, director of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics, was a speaker at this afternoon session of the National Municipal League convention at the Iroquois hotel in this city. At the session Tuesday afternoon these officers were elected:

President, William D. Foulkes of Richmond, Ind.; vice-presidents, Horace E. Deming of New York, H. D. W. English of Pittsburg, A. L. Lowell of Harvard University, George McAneny of New York, Charles E. Merriam of Chicago, Charles Richardson of Philadelphia and Thomas N. Strong of Portland, Ore.; treasurer, George Burnham, Jr., of Philadelphia; secretary, Clinton R. Woodruff of Philadelphia.

Mr. Gettemy took for his subject, "The Standardizing of Municipal Accounts and Statistics in Massachusetts." He said in part:

"Ohio was the first state to take comprehensive action toward securing uniformity in municipal accounts and reports by the provisions of the law passed in 1902 establishing a bureau for the inspection and supervision of the accounts of cities, counties, townships, villages, and school districts."

"Indiana, at the session of her Legislature in 1900, adopted an act following closely the Ohio law and in some respects possibly more complete in its ramifications and requirements; and New York, Iowa, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, and possibly other states have enacted legislation embodying modifications of the Ohio law."

WALTHAM MAYOR NOMINEES CHOSEN

WALTHAM, Mass.—Mayor Edward A. Walker and Patrick J. Duane were nominated without opposition as the Republican and Democratic candidates for mayor at the joint caucuses Tuesday.

The nominees of both parties for positions on the board of aldermen and school committee were as follows:

Republican—Aldermen at large, ward 1, Walter C. Perry; ward 2, John M. Gibbs; ward 3, Warwick P. Willis; ward 4, Paul P. Bobertie; ward 5, John W. Ekwall; ward 6, Edgar A. Emerson; ward 7, Arthur A. Woodberry; ward 8, Clifford E. Hamilton; ward 9, Benjamin J. Thornburg; ward 10, William G. McLean; ward 11, Charles E. Richards; ward 12, Clinton C. Coolidge; Adrian Smith; school committee, Clarence F. French, Herbert Jones, Arthur P. Teale.

Democratic—Ward aldermen, ward 1, Patrick J. Dowd, William A. Fahy; ward 3, Thomas A. Quirk, Harry P. Trainor; ward 7, James E. Burke, William L. Carney.

HOME MARKET CLUB DEFEATS THE RESOLVE OF SPEAKER WALKER

No Agitation of Tariff Question Urged in Substitute Motion Passed by a Vote of 37 to 5.

OFFICERS ELECTED

President MacColl Says High Living Cost Can Be Reduced by Enforced Business Depression.

Members of the Home Market Club at their annual meeting today turned down the tariff resolution of Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. They adopted as the sentiment of the meeting a resolution offered by the executive committee by a vote of 37 to 5. President James R. MacColl of Providence presided and there were about 60 members present.

A second resolution was offered by Marcellus Gould but was not seconded and was ultimately withdrawn. Several of the members declared themselves as friendly to Mr. Walker but they seemed to be wary of granting their approval of his resolution and of making the square declaration that they were with President Taft and his tariff policies; they preferred the conservative statement of their executive committee.

The resolution which the executive committee presented was accepted as an amendment to Mr. Walker's resolution. It was then approved by a vote of 37 to 5 as the expression of that meeting. It was as follows:

"Resolved that the Home Market Club stands firmly for the principle of giving sufficient protection to the products of American industries; first, to enable the continuance of the high rates of wages now paid to labor in this country as compared with wages paid abroad; second, to enable those engaged in the carrying on of American industries to obtain a sufficient profit to pay a fair return on the capital invested and the further compensation for the risk always connected with industrial enterprises which has been the impelling motive that has brought about the development and prosperity of this country; third, sufficient protection to prevent our home markets from being made a dumping ground for the surplus products of other countries, sent here under the stress of more or less temporary conditions abroad, at or less than cost with inevitable demoralization and damage to both the American employer and the American employee."

"Resolved that, recognizing the new tariff board as an established part of the federal government, we favor full cooperation by American producers with the effort of the board to secure all practicable information in regard to all the industries of the United States, and to that end we pledge ourselves to render all possible assistance to the members of the tariff board and to the President."

"Resolved, that we believe that the best interests of the country demand that until inquiries of the board are completed, and matured recommendations are presented for the consideration of the President, Congress and the country, all talk or thought of further revision of the tariff should be held in strict abeyance, so that the tariff law recently enacted may have a fair and thorough trial undisturbed by political agitation."

Officers were elected as follows: President, W. B. H. Dowses of Boston; vice-presidents, W. W. Cropp, New Bedford; John B. Smith, Hillsboro, N. H.; John Hoppewell, Cambridge; W. K. Dana, Westbrook, Me.; Lyman B. Goff, Pawtucket, R. I.; Joseph Metcalf, Holyoke; W. M. Wood, Boston; Leontine Whitcomb, Fall River; George M. Whittinsville, F. A. Sayles, Saylesville, R. I.; E. G. Morrison, Lowell; Arthur H. Lowe, Fitchburg; Stephen A. Jenks, Pawtucket, R. I.; George A. Hammond, Putnam, Conn.; Edward H. Haskell, Boston; J. J. Dewey, Quebec, Vt.; W. E. Joslin, Providence, R. I.; C. H. Parsons, New Britain, Conn.; C. W. Springfield, South Woburn, N. H.; P. F. Amidon, Wilton, N. H.; J. F. Barker, Springfield; W. S. Hopkins, Woonsocket, R. I.; Frederic C. Fletcher, Boston; J. W. Atwood, Waugrean, Conn.; L. D. Cole, Newburyport; Arthur B. Daniels, Adams; J. C. Osborn, Fall River; Louis B. Goodall, Sanford, Me.; George S. Colton, Easthampton.

Executive committee—The president, secretary and treasurer by virtue of their offices and Lew C. Hill, Boston; Franklin W. Hobbs, Boston; R. P. Snellings, Newton Upper Falls; A. G. Pollard, Lowell; Richard S. Russell, Lawrence.

Advisory board—The ex-presidents: William H. Bent, Taunton; Charles A. Stott, Lowell; William B. Plunkett, Adams; George A. Draper, Hopedale; Charles H. Hutchins, Worcester; George W. Wells, Southbridge; James R. MacColl, Providence.

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Gives Decision With
Relation to Park Sites
for Public Buildings



(Photo by Chickering.)
THOMAS M. BABSON.

NO LEGAL OBSTACLE TO SCHOOLHOUSE ON FENWAY IS FINDING

Corporation Counsel Thomas M. Babson has rendered an opinion made public today agreeing with Mayor Fitzgerald as to the availability of a portion of the Back Bay Fens for schoolhouse purposes, should the mayor be successful in securing an agreement on the Fenway site for the proposed new High School of Commerce.

Some years ago an attempt was made to take a portion of the Charlesbank for school purposes, but this was defeated, the courts passing down a decision that the property was acquired for a park and could not be used for other purposes. It was to learn if a similar condition existed with relation to the Fenway that the mayor sought the opinion of the corporation counsel.

"Although the land where it is proposed to establish the new High School of Commerce was taken for park purpose," says Mr. Babson, "yet it was taken in fee by the city, and in my opinion the weight of authority is that where land is owned in fee by a city or town, although taken for one public purpose, it can be used for another. The fact that the then owners of adjoining estates may have paid a betterment back in the '70s, does not give the present owners of the estates any right to interfere in any way with the city using the land for a public purpose other than a park."

KING GEORGE CALLS PRIVY COUNCILLORS INTO CONSULTATION

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—The King summoned the members of the privy council today to meet him and talk over the situation. The privy councillors are selected from both parties and are men who have won fame in their respective businesses and professions.

The cabinet also held a prolonged session, after which Prime Minister Asquith was received by the King.

The report that King George has refused to promise Premier Asquith to create sufficient Liberal peers to outnumber the Conservatives in the House of Lords has started England. It is said the King made this refusal positive and declared he would not recede from it even if the country went overwhelmingly Liberal at the forthcoming general elections.

King George is known to have pronounced Tory feelings, but the idea that he would defy popular opinion, as is expected to be expressed at the polls in December, strikes the people as incredible. Even the Conservatives are startled by the possible consequences of the King's act. The Morning News in a review of the situation, says:

"In a survey of the theoretical possibilities of the political situation, one is compelled to take into consideration the practically incoercible proposition that the crown may ally itself with the House of Lords to prevent the legalizing of the people's judgment. Such a move would mean a monarchical revolution added to the people's revolution, and in such an event the greatest happenings that the country has noted in centuries are to be expected."

King George arrived in London today from Sandringham. Premier Asquith demanded that if the people, in the elections he expected to see, were to elect a Conservative government, he would resign.

DEMURRAGE OFFICER FIRST NECESSITY, IS COMMISSION REPORT

Interstate Finding on New England Rules Recommends Extension of Free Time on Several Products.

COOPERATION URGED

Believes Regulations Should Be Given Fair and Intelligent Trial by Shippers and Carriers.

WASHINGTON—In its report on the New England demurrage rules today the interstate commerce commission recommends an extension of free time to 72 hours on several products. The commission also urges the establishment of a demurrage officer.

The report was prepared by Commissioner Lane, who urges the shippers "to cooperate in giving the new rules a fair and intelligent trial."

Commissioner Lane also says: "From a consideration of the entire situation we think that the first necessity is the establishment of a demurrage officer in the territory who will give construction to these rules and enforce them impartially and fairly as between the shippers and carriers. We have to this end suggested to the carriers the name of a man in whom we have confidence, to whom doubtful questions will be referred by both carriers and shipper. This officer will have access to the carriers' records and will report the working of the rules to the commission."

"The effective date of these schedules has been a second time suspended until December 1, 1910. We recommend that for six months following that date the free time upon lumber and forest products, coal, grain, and grain products be extended from 48 hours to 72 hours, provided, however, that the application of the average rule shall only be allowed upon a 48-hour basis. Before the expiration of that period the commission will be able to intelligently determine what commodities, if any, should be given a longer free time than the standard 48 hours."

NARROW GAUGE LINE ABSORPTION SOUGHT BY NEW HAVEN ROAD

The New Haven and Boston & Maine Railroad corporations desire to secure and electrify the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad.

To acquire the property rights and franchises of the bench railroad, widen the gauge, build a tunnel connecting the East Boston terminal or station with the South station and electrify the whole is the latest plan as outlined in their petition sent today to the State House for submission to the incoming Legislature.

It is said today that new steel cars will be used, in case the petition is granted, and the latest block signal devices will be used to protect the road. It is also planned to extend the road from Lynn to Beverly in case the petition goes through.

An extension may also be made from Beverly to Rockport and also be electrified, in which case through trains would run between Rockport and the South station, probably entering the latter place from the tunnel on the lower level, a section of the terminal which at present is not used.

CAMBRIDGE VOTES \$1300 FOR PARKS

Cambridge board of aldermen Tuesday night appropriated \$13,000 for park purposes. Mayor William F. Brooks nominated William H. Lewis a member of the board of public library trustees in place of Thomas F. Dolan, resigned.

The appointment is to fill out the unexpired term which terminates in January.

PORTLAND GOES ASHORE.

CORVOVA, Alaska—The steamer Portland has gone ashore on Katalla island. There are 83 passengers aboard. The vessel is said to be going to pieces. The government has been asked to rush a revenue cutter to the island.

PARIS SAFE FROM THE SEINE.

PARIS—The danger in Paris from the high water in the Seine is believed to have passed. The river at the Pont Royal today was 19 feet 10 inches.

INDIANA CENSUS IS 2,700,876.

WASHINGTON—Census office today announced the 1910 enumeration for the state of Indiana as 2,700,876, increase 184,414, or 7.3 per cent.

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If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

SHAKESPEARE AND BOY SCOUTS LORD MAYOR'S DAY FEATURES

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON — Lord mayor's day was Nov. 9, and the procession which is known as the lord mayor's show was remarkable this year for the introduction of a Shakespeare element. The lord mayor, Sir Thomas Vezey Strong, had called the corps of rough riders to his assistance, and with their help produced in the procession certain scenes from the Shakespearean plays connected with London, the object being not merely to give the show something of more than its usual distinction, but to draw attention to the Shakespeare memorial fund so to assist the committee.

The various scenes represented were the return of Henry V. and his army from Agincourt; Falstaff and his companions leaving the Boar's Head, in Eastcheap; Richard, Duke of Gloucester, taking Edward V. and the young Duke of York to the Tower; Henry VIII., Cardinal Wolsey and the royal court going to the papal inquiry concerning Queen Catherine, at Blackfriars. Another feature of the show was a procession of some hundreds of boy scouts.



(Photograph used by permission of Langley, Ltd., Bond St., London.)
SIR THOMAS VEZEY STRONG.
Recently installed as lord mayor of London.

GERMAN PROTEST AGAINST WAYS OF COLLECTOR LOEB

"Lack of Reciprocity" Results in Withdrawal of Privileges Which Have Been Enjoyed by Americans.

BERLIN — The methods of Collector Loeb at the port of New York have caused the German government to retaliate. It is officially announced that the imperial chancellor, after consultation with the federal council, has decided to protest against the "lack of reciprocity" shown by the United States customs authorities by withdrawing from American citizens certain privileges hitherto enjoyed by all foreigners entering Germany.

A section of the German tariff law is declared abrogated so far as Americans are concerned. Under this section trousers and wedding presents, if intended for foreigners or Germans who have lived abroad more than two years, have been on the free list.

HINDUS WELCOME REVOLUTION NEWS IN GOA PROVINCE

(Special to The Monitor.)
BOMBAY — The revolution which has taken place in Portugal has had an echo in India in the changes which have taken place in the little Portuguese possession of Goa. Here the proclamation of the republic was peacefully accepted, the former governor resigning and a republican governor being temporarily appointed in his place. According to the special correspondent whom the Times despatched to Goa, the Hindus welcome the revolution since they expect greater religious freedom under the republic, at heart, accept the new republic as inevitable. In these circumstances it may be assumed that Goa will pursue the even tenor of its way and that things will go on very much the same as before.

TRADE COMBINE IN AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM — At a crowded meeting of representatives of the several mineral water factories in this city, a sort of trade combination was formed in which most of the factories are parties. Ostensibly, the purpose of the organization is to successfully combat the influence of the workmen in that industry, who are very strongly united, but other designs may have been the underlying cause.

UNVEIL MONUMENT TO SHAKESPEARE AT VERONA, ITALY

(Special to The Monitor.)

ROME — A monument to Shakespeare at Verona has been recently unveiled in the presence of the British ambassador, Sir Rennell Rodd, the foreign minister, the Marquis di San Giuliano and the premier, Signor Luzzatti. The memorial, which was planned some years ago, has been erected on the spot where the so-called tomb of Juliet is shown to romantic English and American tourists. It consists of a bust of Shakespeare standing on a pedestal upon which are reliefs representing some of the principal characters in his plays. The whole is in white Carrara marble and is the work of a Veronese sculptor, Signor Renato Cattani.

The British ambassador made an interesting speech in Italian, in which he alluded to the ancient bonds of union that existed between British poets and Italy. He described how Chaucer, Milton, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Browning and lastly Swinburne had all drawn inspiration from Italy. He then spoke of Shakespeare, whose remarkable knowledge of Italy, however obtained, showed how profoundly he had been penetrated by the Italian spirit. In Italy the poet found the most suitable environment for his romantic creations and he had laid the scene of nine plays on Italian soil.

DUTCH COLLECTORS TRY TO PURCHASE RARE OLD BIBLES

(Special to The Monitor.)

AMSTERDAM — It has recently come to the notice of Dutch collectors of antique Holland books that two very old copies of Dutch Bibles are in possession of J. de Yong, at Emporia, Kan. These copies are several centuries old, and are said to be perfectly preserved, having been handed down to the present owner from several generations of Dutch ancestors. They are now trying to get them, and will probably be able to do so at a handsome figure. The supply of rare old things in Holland is getting very low, antiquity hunters having picked up nearly everything available, but now and then a line is got on something which has found its way to other countries, brought back here again and sold either to American collectors or placed in Dutch museums. It is thought that one of the books in question, which is about 6 inches thick by 12 inches broad and 20 inches long, very strongly bound, will bring \$3000.

NORTHERN TERRITORY BILL HAS PASSED BOTH HOUSES

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Australia — The bill transferring the Northern Territory of South Australia to the commonwealth government has now passed both houses of the commonwealth Parliament. The commonwealth has therefore become possessed of a considerable portion of land. In addition to taking over the land itself, the federal government have also arranged to take over the debt of about \$15,000,000 accumulated on behalf of the Northern Territory, in addition to which certain obligations with respect to railways will also be accepted. The question of the lack of population in so vast a district of the Australian continent has been considered a very serious one, and while it is perfectly clear that for some considerable time to come the northern territory will not be a source of revenue to the government, it was certainly necessary that steps should be taken for forming this vast territory, the area of which is 523,020 square miles, into a federated province. In addition to the important fact that the formation of such a state will provide homes for many hundreds of thousands of settlers, it is also recognized from the point of view of the defense of the commonwealth, that the effective occupation of this fertile country should be accomplished with the least possible delay.

KINGSTON TO BE MADE MODEL CITY

Rebuilding of Jamaica's capital is rapid.

KINGSTON, Jam. — This city is being slowly rebuilt, and when complete will be the finest and most modern in the West Indies, with the exception of Havana, which is termed the "Paris of the West." Kingston is being rebuilt on modern lines, with beautiful stores, substantial banks, government buildings and hotels which compare favorably with any abroad. Foremost is the handsome structure of the Myrtle Bank hotel.

The advance in price of real estate, especially in the business section, has been rapid, keeping pace with the erection of each new building.

A modern theater has as yet not been among the improvements, but hope is expressed that the day is not far distant when residents will see a beautiful structure rising for their edification.

The prosperity of Kingston and Jamaica in general will probably be greatly improved by the growing communication with Cuba, as the Hamburg-American line is now making Havana a port of call on their way to Jamaica from New York. This arrangement will induce tourists visiting Havana to continue on to Kingston, which is only a short sail.

Other steamship lines are also calling at other Cuban ports, and with the building of a new Kingston and facilities for an increased tourist trade and rise in the sugar market, it may be said Kingston and Jamaica in general has a brighter outlook for the future.

SWELLS Y. M. C. A. FUND.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — A cable from Lord Strathcona of \$25,000 to the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. building fund sent the grand total up to \$460,000, or within \$40,000 of the \$500,000 mark which the organizers expect to reach today.



STREETS OF JAMAICA.
Looking east in Harbor street. Above may be seen an ideal office building of a steamship company.

M. BRIAND HAS REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

Further details of lively session in French Chamber of Deputies.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
PARIS — Amid scenes of the greatest excitement in a House with its passage and galleries packed beyond all previous experience, so that it was with the greatest difficulty that the deputies themselves could get into the Chamber, and in the presence of many distinguished diplomats and representatives of foreign governments, the Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of over two to one, passed a vote of confidence in the government. Other resolutions denouncing violence and anti-patriotism and approving the action taken by the government were also passed by very substantial majorities and full confidence was expressed that the ministry would take all necessary steps to safeguard the interests of the railway employees as well as those of the country by orderly and legal means.

The statement made by M. Briand, and

over and over again repeated since he first made it some months ago, that he would not even attempt to govern the country unless he had at the back of him a majority exclusively republican, has been regarded by his opponents as somewhat of a vain boast, and the real policy of the Radical Socialist party and their followers has been to seize the first opportunity on some side issue to show him that he would not always be able to command such a majority. They had even hoped that out of the present crisis such diversity of interests would be affected that it would cause Mr. Briand to lose a certain number of his followers and that thus they would snatch a close vote if not a victory. The result of the voting, however, shows another decisive defeat for the Radical Socialist party and one from which it will take them some time to recover. It also shows another remarkable triumph for M. Briand, and for the new regime of politics in France.

The speeches during the debates have developed a spirit of bitterness that has rarely before been witnessed in modern French politics, and taking this into consideration, the triumph of M. Briand is of even greater importance than at first sight may appear. One cannot ignore the fact that the triumph is due entirely to the man himself, for the ability and courage displayed by M. Briand during this last violent attack upon the government has shown him to be a man who, though in the midst of a crowd of men of exceptional capacity, has yet risen above and beyond them all. When taunted by his opponents to a point almost beyond endurance he replied with the defiant retort that if the law had not provided the necessary means to stop the strike he would not have hesitated to resort to illegal measures, seeing that the safety of the country was at stake.

This declaration, so unusual a one for a responsible minister, was eagerly seized upon by the advanced party as well as by many less extreme men and even by some of his own followers, and for a moment it seemed to take the ground from under the feet of the whole house. Only for a moment, however, for when M. Briand was at last granted a hearing, he rose to such heights that he made it impossible for his hearers seriously to believe that he was seeking to play the role of a dictator, but obliged them to come to his own conclusion that under pressing circumstances a govern-

ment might be driven to fulfill its supreme duty in order to save the country. His speech raised the house to a high state of tension and no one present is likely to forget the impression produced at the conclusion, when he said: "From this crisis to which its greatness might well have succumbed and in which it might have given birth to disorder and revolution, the country has emerged greater than before, calmer than ever, and this the government has accomplished without shedding a single drop of blood." The chamber was captured—the crisis a thing of the past.

The country generally is very happy over the issues and it is now believed that M. Briand will be strong enough to actually carry through his program of reforms that are so much needed in the country. The Temps in analyzing the figures of the vote of confidence and commenting upon the effect it should have, states that the result of the voting furnishes M. Briand with all the necessary authority for strengthening his cabinet, which needs it badly, and for promptly carrying into effect his program. Not only has he the republican majority, but also that of the old "Combiné" block. Calculating upon a basis the most favorable to the opposition, M. Briand has now 208 votes as against 179, that is to say he has a dependable majority of about 30. In this calculation is included with the opposition the 73 revolutionists who are composed of a jumble of anarchists and the proteges of the reactionary party who cannot be regarded as a very reliable quantity even for the party who hope to use them.

U. S. MISSIONARIES SAFE.

HONGKONG — Word has been received here that the missionaries connected with the American Presbyterian mission, which was recently attacked by Chinese at Liuchow, are safe.

PREMIER DECLINES TITLE.

CAPE TOWN — Further honors in connection with the opening of the Union Parliament have been postponed owing to Botha and Smuts both declining titles.

Silver Platters

will not break or nick and last for generations. Plated on nickel silver, \$9.00 up. Sterling, \$25.00 up.
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C. G. EULER, U.S. Agent for Antioch Chiris, Dept. "M," 15 PLATT ST., NEW YORK.

Unique Toys

One of the features of this shop is our stock of unique toys, the work of Russian peasants. Prices 25c to \$25.

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429 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

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Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

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PROBLEM OF RULES CONFRONTS COMING DEMOCRATIC HOUSE

Changes by Republicans at
Short Session Not Likely
to Be Acceptable to Major-
ity in New Regime.

CALL CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON—Any changes made in the rules of the House of Representatives during the coming short session will not be binding on the Democrats when they come into House control in December of next year.

It is likely that Congressmen Muddock, Madison and others of the Republican insurgents will try to make additional changes in the rules the coming winter, and will ask Democratic votes to that end, but this work will be for the advantage of the Republican party, if accomplished, and the Democrats will be free to begin all over again when they come into control.

There will be nearly 100 new men on the Democratic side of the House who know absolutely nothing about national affairs as worked out in Congress, and who will need the most careful coaching if they are to cooperate intelligently with their fellow Democrats.

This fact, no doubt, is back of the proposition of the Democratic Baltimore Sun for a national conference next month in that city for the purpose of mapping out a legislative program. It is significant that Senator Raynor of Maryland indorses the project.

One of the cases where unanimity of action will be necessary will be on the rules question. As to all appearances the Democrats are as much divided over the rules issue as the Republicans. There are Democrats who believe in the old rules, and who oppose the recent changes which have been made, just as there are Republicans of that type. There are Democrats who do not want a committee on committees, just as there are Republicans who oppose that change. The Democratic caucus, in December, 1911, will be highly interesting unless there should be a Democratic national conference, or some other agency which will bring the party together.

Meanwhile, some idea of what may be done by the Democrats may be had from the minority report they made to the House in March, 1909, following the action of Congressmen Fitzgerald, Livingston and other Democrats in voting for the adoption of the rules proposed by the Republican majority. This action made the adoption of the rules possible at that time.

The report referred to sets forth the following cardinal principles:

1. In essentials of Democratic principles and doctrine, unity.
2. In non-essentials and in all things not involving fidelity to party principles, entire individual independence.
3. Party alignment only upon matters of party faith or party policy.
4. Friendly conference and, whenever reasonably possible, party cooperation.

Nine rules were then adopted. Under these rules the action of two thirds of a Democratic caucus upon any matter involving party policy or principle is to be binding, except upon questions involving constitutional construction, or when contrary to pledges given by a Democrat to his constituents.

In order for a member to avail himself of either of these exceptions he must state his views in writing to the caucus, otherwise he will be automatically dropped from caucus membership, losing his standing as a Democrat.

These are the rules which will govern the Democratic caucus when it meets early in December of next year to get ready for the opening of the Sixty-second Congress, and they will continue in force in the Democratic House until new rules take their places. Under them all Democrats are made prima facie members of the Democratic caucus and will remain such until they fail to abide by the caucus rules.

Meetings of the caucus may be called by the chairman on his own motion, or by a petition of 25 Democrats in writing. General parliamentary law is to govern the deliberations, and "a majority of those present and voting shall bind the membership of the caucus."

This is the old time caucus law, and it was for years in operation in both parties. But when the Republicans began to divide into insurgents and regu-

lars, it was no longer possible to invoke that law. Insurgents would stay away from a caucus which seemed likely to decide against them, and there was no way to compel attendance. The insurgents defied the regulars to read them out of the party, and the regulars, knowing the situation, made no attempts at coercion.

Instead of the usual caucuses, therefore, the Republicans for the past few years have held what they have called "conferences." That is to say, the Republicans of the House would on occasion meet and deliberate, but their action was not binding. Members were free to go on the floor afterwards and talk and vote as they pleased. In no other way was it possible to keep even a semblance of harmony.

The knowledge that the Democrats are as acutely divided as the Republicans, and will have a majority in the next House which will be unwieldy, leads to the question: Will they be able to maintain the caucus law in operation; or must they, too, resort to the "conference" plan?

This is but one of many questions of interest that presents itself as plans are being made to turn the House over to the Democrats for the first time since 1892. The very fact that Senator Raynor is calling loudly for a Democratic national conference helps to indicate some of the problems which may appear.

NEW ENGLAND GAIN IN POPULATION IS ALMOST A MILLION

New England's population, the census returns for which are now complete, is 6,552,745. This is a gain of 960,728, or nearly 1,000,000 over the 1900 figures, 5,592,017.

Actually the gain for the past decade is greater than that for the decade previous, when 891,272 were added to the 1890 population of 4,700,745. Proportionally, however, it is slightly less, as the percentage of growth since 1900 is 17.2 and for the previous decade 19.0.

The population of the smallest southern state, Rhode Island, is greater than that of either New Hampshire or Vermont, and is exceeded in the northern states only by Maine.

A comparison of the growth made by the six states in the past decade with that of the decade previous shows that all except Massachusetts and New Hampshire have made greater increases, both actually and proportionally since 1900 than before it and in Massachusetts the actual falling off was very slight.

The following tables show the population and growth of the six New England states and for the district as a whole:

POPULATION IN NEW ENGLAND STATES.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Connecticut	1,111,750	948,420	749,528
Maine	742,371	694,466	601,080
Massachusetts	2,366,416	2,065,346	2,228,343
New Hampshire	498,572	431,288	376,530
Rhode Island	542,674	428,556	345,509
Vermont	355,959	348,041	332,422
Total	6,552,745	5,592,017	4,700,745

1910. 1900. 1890.

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PROVIDENCE STREETS FREED OF FRANCHISE, CITY SOLICITOR SAYS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Albert A. Baker, city solicitor, in an opinion given to a council committee, says the Union Railway Company, now a Rhode Island Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven railroad, does not have a perpetual franchise in the streets of Providence, as there can be no perpetual franchise granted to any such corporation.

The opinion of the city solicitor is considered one of the most important given in years, and one which will affect the entire state if it is sustained. Mr. Baker says:

"It is generally conceded that the fundamental control of public highways is vested in the Legislature subject to any constitutional limitations. It is also generally conceded that the Legislature has power to grant an exclusive franchise right in public highways in regulation or aid of public travel or communication for a reasonable definite period of time. The granting of such a franchise is a contract of the state and such contract is property, and within the protection of the constitution of this state and the United States."

"The conclusion in my mind, is irresistible that the Legislature did not intend to grant any such perpetual franchise. Further, there is a grave doubt in my mind whether a Legislature has power of all succeeding Legislatures of the state, to grant a perpetual, exclusive street railway contract franchise in the public highways."

"I am clearly of the opinion that neither said Union Railroad Company, Providence Tramway Company, nor any assign of either of them, has any perpetual exclusive franchise in any of the streets of Providence, relative to time subsequent to the respective terms specified in the exclusive franchise grants made to the Union Railroad Company and to the Providence Tramway Company."

CHARLESTOWN HAS \$20,000 FIRE

Fire damaged a four-story grain house, a machine shop adjoining and a large storehouse, all owned by the Boston Ice Company, at 292 Rutherford avenue, Charlestown, \$20,000 yesterday evening. The fire started in the grain house from unknown causes, and the 3000 bushels of grain stored there burned. From the grain house the fire spread to the other structures.

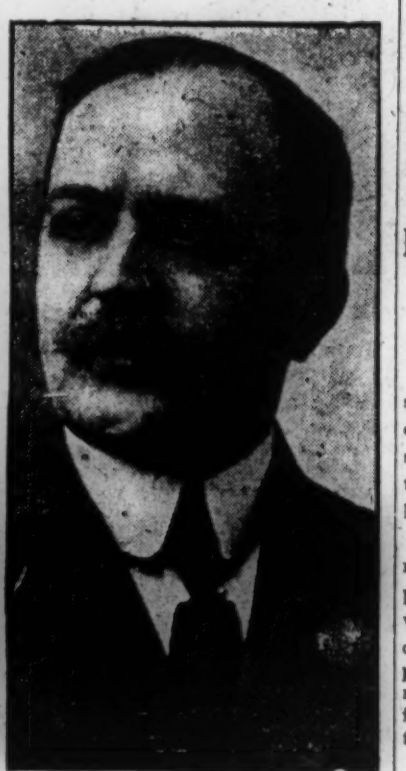
SONS OF VETERANS DINNER

Members of his camp tendered a banquet last night to Fred E. Bolton, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans. There were about 30 present, all members of Nelson A. Miles camp 46 of Roxbury, a camp which the commander-in-chief instituted when he was the division commander of Massachusetts, and to which he was afterward transferred.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE CLUB TO HOLD ESSEX COUNTY NIGHT



ALFRED W. DONOVAN.



RALPH S. BAUER.

"Essex County Night" will be observed by the Boston Boot and Shoe Club at Hotel Somerset this evening.

The invited guests include President E. Kinsman Banks of the Essex County Board of Trade, President R. S. Bauer of the Lynn Board of Trade, President John E. Maguire of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers Association, President Sidney W. Winslow of the United Shoe Machinery Company, President William Armstrong of the Peabody Board of Trade, and other well known men connected with the industrial life of Essex county.

Through the courtesy of the United Shoe Machinery Company, the band connected with the Beverly plant will furnish music for the dinner.

The reception will be held at 5 o'clock and the members and their friends will sit down to dinner at 5:30.

The committee in charge consists of President Alfred W. Donovan, Secretary Thomas F. Anderson, Cecil Q. Adams, I. Wendell Gammons and Charles K. Fox.

At the Railway Terminals

Adams Express Company is shipping a car load of Arlington-grown lettuce to New York City daily on the New Haven road's shore line express from South station at 3 p. m.

The New Haven railway private car Connecticut, occupied by President Melan and party, will be attached to the Boston & Maine road's Portland express from North station at 4 p. m. today enroute to Bangor, Me., for a three days' trip over the Maine Central road.

The passenger department of the New Haven road will provide special service from West Mansfield to Boston and return this evening for the accommodation of the Wheaton Seminary students.

Terminal division engineers of the Boston & Maine road are surveying the land in the vicinity of the East Cambridge roundhouse for the purpose of obtaining passenger storage yard room, made necessary by the additional equipment now in service.

American Express Company received over the Northern Pacific road and New York Central lines, Tuesday, a large shipment of fresh Columbia river salmon, consigned to the New England market.

General Yard Master Loudon of the New Haven road at South Boston passenger yard is assembling all the summer schedule parlor car equipment on his holding tracks for football service Saturday.

PAYS SHOPPERS TO GO EARLIER, SAYS MERCHANT

"We must have time to give proper service," said C. H. Peterson of the firm of Jones, Peterson & Newhall, today in speaking of the movement to encourage the shoppers of Boston to make their holiday purchases as early as possible.

"So many persons wait until the last minute that we simply cannot give them proper attention. Perhaps an automobile will rush up to our doors, the occupant comes in and tries to buy a half dozen pairs of shoes and be out again in 15 minutes. With the store crowded and the force rushed it cannot be done. It takes time to give service."

"There are many other sides to the question of early holiday shopping but this to me seems the most important. Next comes the better selection possible for the early shopper and the freedom from annoyance and jostling of the crowds."

GRAHAME-WHITE PROTEST BRINGS BRITISH REQUEST

NEW YORK—The Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom, of which Claude Grahame-White is a member, has asked the Aero Club of America to withhold payment of the \$10,000 offered by Thomas F. Ryan for the Statue of Liberty flight until a protest lodged by Grahame-White can be passed by the International Aero Federation.

The prize was won by John B. Moisant. Grahame-White contends that according to the rules governing the contest he was entitled to another trial.

Mr. Moisant left Tuesday night for Cuba. It is understood that his trip is in the interest of the international troupe of fliers which is being financed by his brother, Alfred J. Moisant.

Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

38th Anniversary Sale RUNNING ALL THIS WEEK

All New England Joins in Our Greatest Anniversary Celebration

Preparations for this, our greatest Anniversary Sale, have been unquestionably the most lavish and complete we have ever made. In addition to our own efforts, practically every manufacturer with whom we deal has contributed his best merchandise for this particular occasion, at prices much less than ordinarily charged. Notwithstanding the magnitude of previous shopping events, this sale will eclipse them all. The Mammoth Anniversary Stocks that have been assembled for this sale surpass in quantity and quality any of the past, while the values and prices will stand the most rigid test of comparison. Come and share in what we believe to be one of

The Greatest Bargain Opportunities That Boston Has Seen for Years

Army and Navy News

Today's Army Orders.

Capt. Daniel Van Voorhis, tenth cavalry, selected and detailed as major, Philippine Scouts, to take effect March 1, 1911, vice Capt. James N. Munro, third cavalry, who will then proceed to proper station in United States. Capt. Van Voorhis from Washington to San Francisco in time to sail for Manila about Feb. 5.

Capt. Frank L. Graham, Porto Rico regiment of infantry, assigned to active duty, to take effect March 15, 1911, after retirement from active service, and is detailed recruiting service at Portland, relieving Maj. Noble H. Cresger, retired, recruiting officer on March 31, 1911. Major Cresger on being thus relieved will proceed to home.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Wells, eighth cavalry, assume charge construction work at Ft. Robinson, relieving Capt. Malvern-Hill Barnum, eighth cavalry, now in service.

First Lieutenant George W. Winterburn, ninth cavalry, to recruiting service, Ft. McDowell.

Second Lieutenant Albert H. Mueller eighth cavalry, from Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, to proper station.

Leaves of absence: Major Fielder M. Reall, 28th infantry, four months from December 5; Major Basil H. Dutcher, medical corps, 28 days.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, commissioned a rear admiral in the navy from Nov. 14, 1910.

Lieut. C. W. Nimitz, detached duty command the Snapper, to duty command the Narwhal.

Ensign A. H. Miles, detached duty

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director

Tonight, at 8, First performance in America, L'ENFANT PRODIGE, in French, by Debussy. Mmes. Nielsen, MM. Lassalle, Blanchard. Conductor, Capt. Followed by 1, PAGLIACCI, in Italian, by Longavalle. Mmes. Derorre, MM. Constantino, Gatti (debut), Fornari, Giaccone, Strocchi, and 2, Conductor Morosani.

Friday, Nov. 18, at 8, LA BOHEME, in Italian, by Puccini. Mmes. Nielsen, Derorre, MM. Constantino, Gatti, Huddy, Strocchi. Conductor Goodrich.

Sat. Mat., Nov. 19, at 2, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA, in Italian, by Rossini. Mmes. Lipkowska, Roberts, MM. Constantino, Gatti, Fornari, Giaccone, Strocchi, and 2, Conductor Morosani.

Sat. Eve., Nov. 19, at 7:45, at Popular Prices from 50c. to \$2.50. ALBA, in Italian, by Verdi. Mmes. Meila, Caplanika (debut), Savage, MM. Arson (debut), Baklanoff, Mandones, White, Giaccone, Conductor Morosani.

Monday, Nov. 21, at 8, TOSCA, in Italian, by Puccini. Mmes. Meila, MM. Constantino, Renaud (debut), Perini, Tarcchia, Giaccone, Puccini, Rogers. Conductor Morosani.

Sets on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.).

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

JORDAN HALL

MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 21, at 3

DEGOGORZA

SONG RECITAL

Robert Schmitt, Pianist, Assisting Tickets 1.50, 1 and 50c. Symphony Hall.

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GEORGE Distinguished American

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HOWELL SCHOOL OF LYRIC AND DRAMATIC ART

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that other soda crackers lack
and that is
National-Biscuit-Goodness

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BISCUIT
COMPANY

Uneeda Biscuit

REAL ESTATE NEWS

By far the most interesting transaction in local real estate in months is the announcement that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has decided to sell its white marble building at the junction of Milk and Pearl streets. This building was built soon after the great Boston fire of 1872, and occupies the site of the Old Pearl Street house, which was a famous hostelry years ago. Many prominent merchants lived there, among them Joshua Sears, father of the late J. Montgomery Sears. The present building was built from plans drawn by Peabody & Stearns, the well-known architects, and has always been conspicuous on account of its imposing tower.

The land which it covers is one of the most valuable in the financial center of the city, and its purchasers will no doubt erect a building to suit the present demands and of a character that the location would seem to warrant. The total assessed valuation of this property is \$1,469,000, of which amount \$1,069,000 is on 13,393 square feet of land and \$400,000 on the building.

A number of other good-sized sales went to record in the local real estate market Tuesday, chief among which in point of amount of assessed valuation involved is the change in ownership of property numbered 121 Englewood avenue in the Aberdeen section of Brighton, junction of Sutherland, Strathmore and Cheswick roads. The Dirigo Realty Company of Missouri is the purchaser and the title is given by Rose M. Lombard. The parcel consists of a large frame house and frame stable and 104,348 square feet of land, the total tax rating being \$65,200, of which amount \$32,200 is on the land.

The apartment house known as the Longford at 1 Ivy street, junction of Mountfort street, Back Bay, has been sold by Catherine A. Murphy to William K. Converse. The building is a four-story brick structure, occupying 3708 square feet of land, all taxed for \$17,000. The lot is rated as worth \$6500.

The Parkway Trust, of which Matthew Hale and Gerald G. E. Street are trustees, has sold five brick and stone colonial dwellings in the West End to the following purchasers: 14 Charles River square with 882 feet of land, to Isabel M. C. Kimball; 15 Charles River square, with 985 feet of land, to George O. G. Cole; 22 Charles River square, with 1562 feet of land, to Francis E. Frothingham; 23 Charles River square, with 2180 feet of land, to Francis E. Frothingham; 23 Charles River square, with 2180 feet of land, to Francis C. Welch; 141 Revere street, with 1190 feet of land, to Arthur Perry. The estates are

valued at from \$14,000 to \$25,000 each. In the West End the four-story and basement brick dwelling and 1857 feet of land, all assessed on a valuation of \$16,400, of which \$6000 is on the land, at 67 Allen, junction of Brighton street, and a similar building and 891 feet of land, all rated at \$12,300, of which the land carries \$2500, at 21 Blossom street, have been sold by Abraham Kovinsky to Albert P. Hill, who also takes title from the same grantor to a building of similar description and 1203 feet of land at 19 Sheafe street, North End, the latter being rated at \$7600, of which the land carries \$3600.

In Dorchester the large brick apartment house and 8832 feet of land, numbered 88 and 90 Nightingale street have been conveyed by Edwin H. Buzzell to Benjamin H. Green. Of the total rating of \$12,500, the land carries \$1800. Louis A. Ginsburg, Kimball building, was the broker.

NEW GOTHAM SKYSCRAPER.

The new Woolworth building, which is to be erected for the F. W. Woolworth Company at the southwest corner of Broadway and Park place, will be the second loftiest structure in America. In Europe there is only one building, the Eiffel tower, in Paris, that is higher. The structure when completed, including the site, will have cost close to \$7,000,000, making it among the most costly business buildings in the world.

In planning the facade the Architect Cass Gilbert followed the Gothic style, and another innovation is that the sides and rear are to be constructed in the same manner as the front. The structure will be 45 stories in height, being 625 feet from the street to the top of the tower. There will in reality be 48 stories, as there will be three stories below the sidewalk. The main building will be 26 stories, and above that there will be the tower, 19 stories in height. The area covered will be 18,050 square feet. The frontage in Broadway will be 105 feet and that in Park place 197 feet. Wreckers are at work demolishing the old buildings, and work on the foundations, which alone will cost \$500,000, will be started in a few weeks. It is expected that the building will be completed early in 1912.

MEDALS FOR ARTISTIC EFFECTS.

Members of the New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects, in order to influence builders of apartment houses to pay more attention to artistic effects in the fronts of buildings they erect, have determined to give annually two medals suitably inscribed and also to award two certificates of honorable mention.

In order to make the work of the committee easier, it is proposed that owners of buildings who believe their structures possess the requisite quality of beauty and simplicity that will make them eligible for consideration for a medal, shall send to the committee a photograph of the building so that it may be compared with other structures.

PARK TRANSFERRED TO CITY.

YORK, Pa.—A deed for the 31 acres of Farquhar park, comprising all the land occupied by the park except the original acre donated by A. B. Farquhar, has been transferred to the city of York by the York Improvement Company.

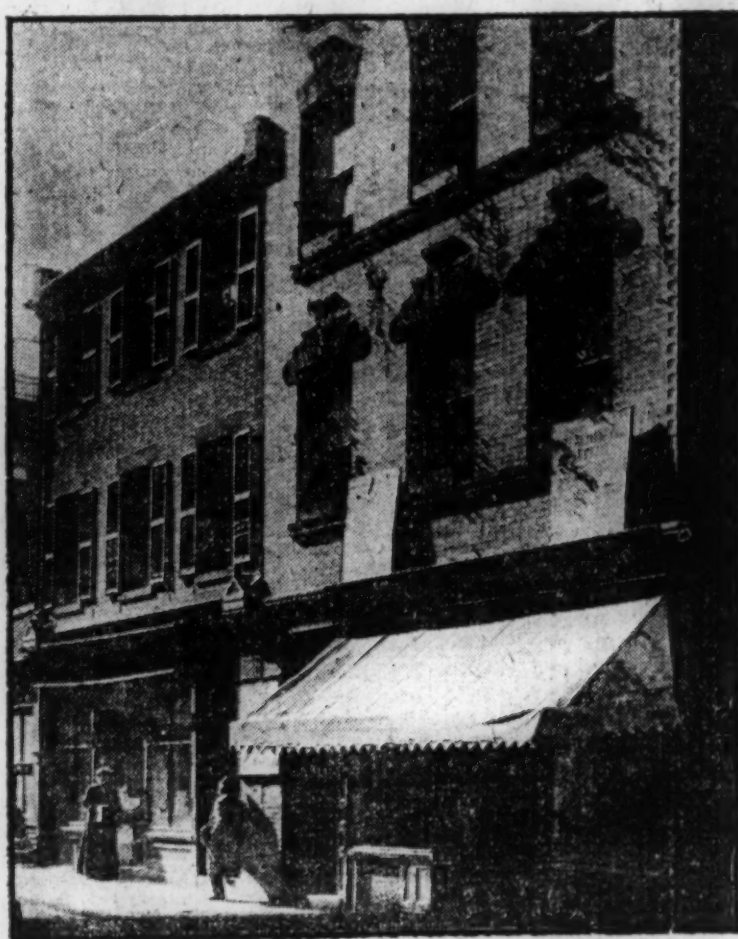
RESUMPTION OF GLASS PLANT.

KANE, Pa.—The American Window Glass Company, the largest glass plant in this city, has resumed after a shutdown of four months. The American plant gives employment to 500 men.

COURT CRITICISM
BY GOV. HADLEY

ST. LOUIS—Governor Hadley in his address Monday before the American Federation of Labor convention, said that it is perfectly proper to criticize a court after a decision has been rendered. "Judges in general have been more solicitous in protecting the rights of property than in protecting the rights of the individual," he said.

Referring to the New York Bakeshop law, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, Governor Hadley said that Theodore Roosevelt was right when he undertook to criticize that court.

MAPS OUT A PROGRAM FOR
PREPARING YOUTH FOR ALL
THE DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP

CIVIC SERVICE HOUSE IN SALEM STREET.

Boston institution, each of whose thirty clubs has mapped a program tending to uplift the ideals of young men and young women.

Each of the 30 clubs of the Civic Service house have mapped out a program of its own for this fall, winter and next spring. A school of music for North End children has been established under a separate committee and one of the clubs is preparing a Japanese opera which it will present next spring. The house is crowded.

The Civic Service house in Salem street is one of Boston's institutions that promotes a desire for good citizenship in the young men and women in its neighborhood. It has been of assistance to the foreign population, particularly. The house was opened in the summer of 1901 "as a center for civic education, recreation and organization for the common good."

The clubs, in which are represented six nationalities and both sexes, hold monthly, fortnightly and in some cases weekly meetings, at which educational and musical programs are given, the topics cov-

YALE FRATERNITIES
CALL NEW MEMBERS
FOR COLLEGE TERM

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale College campus was crowded Tuesday night with guests of football week, who witnessed the annual ceremony of the election of members of the class of 1913 to the senior fraternities.

Vanderbilt Webb was elected to Delta Kappa Epsilon. Psi Upsilon took William A. Harriman, son of Edward H. Harriman; Jesse H. Philbin, son of the former New York district attorney; George B. Cortelyou, Jr., son of the former member of the Cabinet, and Walter Camp, Jr., son of the Yale athletic advisor.

Delta Kappa Epsilon also chose Reginald Auchincloss, Douglass Mortimer, Archer Harman, Henry H. Parsons, Homer E. Sawyer, Jr., John M. Tilney and Arnold Whitridge of New York.

Psi Upsilon elected John A. Appleton, George A. Dixon, Jr., Charles Marshall, Jr., and George E. Stevens, Jr. of New York.

These New Yorkers went into Alpha Delta Phi: John F. Achelis, Alexander H. Beard, Oliver C. Hoyt and Edward C. Lord.

Zeta Psi elected Lynde Selden of New York.

NO DEMOCRATS
IN TEXAS COUNTY

AUSTIN, Tex.—For the second successive time Seapata county went solidly Republican at the last election. Not a vote was cast in the entire county for O. B. Colquitt, the Democratic candidate for Governor. It gave all of its votes, 509 in number, to J. C. Terrell, the Republican candidate.

Two years ago the county cast a solid vote for Taft for President. The county is situated in the lower Rio Grande border region. It is said to hold the record as the banner Republican county in the United States.

NAME'S HIS BIBLE
AS FIRST ASSET

NORFOLK, Va.—Arthur Newton, farmer of the eastern shore, filed a petition in bankruptcy here with debts of \$20,000. His family Bible, valued at \$2.50, was put down as the first item of assets amounting to \$434.75, but all claimed to be exempt under the laws of Virginia from attachment by creditors.

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Elsewhere to Fully Appreciate the Great Values We Are Offering

ROYAL WILTON RUGS

Strictly high class rugs of dependable quality, in a wide range of patterns and colorings.

	Regular Price	Now
6.0x 9.0	\$25.00	\$17.75
8.3x10.6	37.50	27.00
9.0x12.0	39.50	29.00
11.3x15.0	70.00	50.00

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The best known of all grades of floor coverings.

	Regular Price	Now
8.3x10.6	\$27.50	\$20.00
9.0x12.0	30.00	21.00
9.0x13.6	37.50	27.50
10.6x13.0	42.50	27.50
10.6x13.6	50.00	32.50
11.3x15.0	55.00	35.00

ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS

Thick, heavy deep pile rugs in Oriental designs and colorings. The most serviceable of all moderate priced rugs.

	Regular Price	Now
8.3x10.6	\$22.50	\$17.00
9.0x12.0	25.00	18.00
10.6x13.6	45.00	27.50

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In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

One week more and then will come the gladdest day of all the year, when the nation, families and individuals will unite as one to give thanks for the joys and blessings that have been theirs during the 12 months just passed.

However difficult certain experiences may have been there is always plenty to be grateful for and one can rejoice in the happy reunions of families and friends.

As the festivities center around the home the housewife is particularly occupied at this time with the furnishing and equipment of her house. It must be clean, it must be bright, and in addition to that the comforts of home come prominently into her thought.

Floors are one of the first things that need attention. It is surprising what a little outlay will do for a floor in these days. It is not necessary to dig deep into the purse in order to get beauty of color or design, or durability either for that matter.

There are plenty of inexpensive rugs that while lending themselves particularly well to rooms treated along mission lines are suitable for any room in the house and will harmonize with any kind of furnishing.

H. R. Lane & Co., 34-38 Chauncy street, being a wholesale house, as well as a retail house, possess buying advantages that are not to be found everywhere, but which it is certainly well to take advantage of.

An important item to be remembered by the hostess is an abundance of comfortable chairs. Hospitality lacks its essence if served up on straight, stiff-backed chairs. Chairs should be comfortable and ample as well as pleasing to the sight.

A large stock of attractive ones for the parlor is carried by Frank Ferdinand, Inc., located in a part of the city that is removed from the congested districts, where rents are lower—2280 Washington street, near the Dudley street terminal—it is possible to offer the goods at a smaller price than is asked for them down town. A saving of from 25 to 40 per cent is guaranteed upon the prices prevailing in the strictly business section.

Lace curtains, draperies, portieres, rugs, carpets and embroideries, as well as wearing apparel of all kinds, can be cleaned, dyed or laundered as the result of telephoning to Lewandos, 284 Boylston street or 17 Temple place. It means a great saving of time and labor to have these things done outside the house even when it is possible to have them done at home, but most of them could not be touched by any other than a professional.

Lewandos has a reputation for superior work. Gowns, tailored suits, coats, gloves, opera wraps, real laces, ties, scarfs, embroideries, ostrich plumes, silk hose, etc., all are done in such a manner as to have earned for them the saying that "You can rely on Lewandos."

For household use the Santo Vacuum Cleaner will be found a great labor saver and also to do a more effective work than is possible with the old methods. The advantages of cleaning with this apparatus are so well known as to need scarcely a reference but too much cannot be said about its freedom from dust.

To the discouraged worker sweeping seems to make as much dirt as it clears out, the dust settling everywhere, dislodging it from one place usually but distributes it to another. By the new method there is no dust to fly about. All dirt is sucked up into the machine afterward to be disposed of effectually. The cleaners have been reduced to such prices they are within the means of nearly all households. The Santo Vacuum cleaners are handled by Durep & Kendall, 54 Summer street.

The Oil of Gladness mop has the distinction of being publicly recommended by the wife of a former Vice-President of the United States, Adlai E. Stevenson. She says it is all that is claimed for it and that is saying a great deal. These are some of the claims: That it abso-

lutely does away with the drudgery of scrubbing; that all that is necessary is to run it once lightly over the floor, when the surface will shine with a perfectly renewed finish, and that this is done without acid to tarnish the luster; that it laps up dirt, gets into corners and crevices, and under beds and dressers.

For purposes of introduction the Dunlap Manufacturing Company of Bloomington, Ill., who make it, offer a 25-cent Oil of Gladness duster for 10 cents. Work with either mop or duster is said to be ridiculously easy.

Morse's celebrated window ventilators are another comfort that should be in place by the time Thanksgiving day is here. By its use it is possible to have fresh air constantly in your rooms without a breeze. The sliding ends make it adjustable in an instant to any window from 22 to 29 and from 29 to 37 inches wide. It can be used either at the top or bottom of a window or between the casings, giving free circulation.

The deflector can be adjusted so as to admit as much or as little air as desired, or it may be cut off entirely. By keeping out rain and snow it prevents curtains, draperies and carpets from getting wet and eliminates the annoyance of a blowing curtain. It is sold by the T. W. O'Connor Company of 125 Haverhill street.

Effective interior decorating and house painting is done by the Dietz Painting & Decorating Co., 673 Boylston street. All work is done by a corps of competent workmen under the personal supervision of the general manager of the company, George Dietz, who is a graduate of the Dusseldorf Art School.

Mr. Dietz has had wide experience, as a decorator of villas in Europe and residences in the United States. Colored sketches and designs are submitted on all work.

Dinner sets for Thanksgiving, or parts of sets, or matchings to old sets can be secured of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company, 33 Franklin street, corner of Hawley, near Washington and Sumner streets. They have many designs to choose from and all values from the inexpensive to the very costly. English decorated dinner sets of 112 pieces can be bought as low as \$8.50 and from that through the medium values.

Haviland china sets are from \$24.75 up. Royal Worcester sets can be procured in most costly designs. All grades and values can be obtained in the glass department. In brief, the store carries about everything in this line pertaining to families, hotels and clubs.

Artistic postcards appropriate to use as guest cards at the Thanksgiving dinner are to be found at the Thanksgiving din-

ner are to be found at W. B. Clark & Co.'s, 26 and 28 Tremont street.

The quality of the flavoring of a cake or pudding is more and more being recognized as important as any other ingredient that goes into it. Baker's pure fruit extracts have the right flavor because they are made right, direct from the fruits. They impart a distinct and pleasant fruit flavor, always the same. It can be gotten from leading grocers.

All things else carefully worked out and disposed of the housewife gives to herself the finishing touch with Lume de Miel (Honey-moon), a delightful fragrance that appeals to the most exacting judgment. It is made by the Crown Perfumery Company of London and sold by dealers of prominence.

The American headquarters of the company is at 30 East Twentieth street, Dept. X, New York city. Crown lavender salts and bathodora, that delightful bath powder, are made by the same company.

HALF A MILLION
FOR GIANT HOTEL

INDIANAPOLIS—Hotel Metropole probably will be the name of a 14-story hotel building, the erection of which will be begun in the heart of the downtown business district in June or July. The building will cost \$400,000, and will be owned by western man, whose name and the proposed site have been withheld from publication.

An architect is drawing the plans and will require five or six months to complete them.

The frontage of the building will be 100 feet and the depth 120 feet. Fully a year will be required to complete the structure, which will have 400 rooms.

CIVIC CONGRESS
FOR GALVESTON

GALVESTON, Tex.—In order to emphasize the merit of the Galveston commission plan of government, to give an idea how it works and to contrast the conditions elsewhere, a city commission congress will be held in this city Nov. 21-22. The National Municipal League, which has taken a prominent part in charter work and improved forms of municipal government, will have representatives present.

BUTTER FROM WHEY PAYS.

KINGSTON, Ont.—The three-year experiment in the making of whey butter, in which 12 Prince Edward county factories have cooperated, has proved successful. This season 61,000 pounds of whey butter have been manufactured from May to October, for which a dozen factories received as their share \$12,643.

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The First Church of Christ, Scientist,
in Boston, Massachusetts, Announces
A Lecture on Christian Science
BY FRANK H. LEONARD, C.S.B.
A member of the Board of Lectureship
of the First Church of Christ, Scientist,
Boston, Mass.
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Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets
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Waste Cans, Trucks, Boxes and Corners
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rods, tubes, washers, disks and special
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all Trunk Specialties. Angles and Bands.
DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.
ELSMERE, DEL.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MEDFORD.

Members of the art class of the Medford Woman's Club will make a visit to the German Museum at Harvard College Thursday under the direction of their leader, Mrs. Helen M. Lauriat.

At the general conference of churches to be held at Putnam, Conn., this afternoon, former Alderman Henry Sterling of this city will give an address on "The Aims and Accomplishments of Trade Unions."

The annual dance of the Cradock Club will be held in Marie Hall, Malden, this evening.

Glenwood yards of the New England Brick Company have been reopened and this week the immense kilns are being fired.

Cradock Club has elected: President, Ray Rideout; vice-president, Louis Rideout; secretary, Morris Newman, and treasurer, George Borden.

In the literary course Leon H. Vincent this evening will give a Ruskin reading.

REVERE.

Eagle temple, 67, Pythian Sisters, will meet this evening and initiate two candidates, assisted by Crescent temple, 41, of East Boston. Official inspection will be made this evening by D. G. C. Susie E. Lakin of Cradock temple, 43, of Medford.

The tax collector and the town solicitor will hold a conference with the board of selectmen this evening regarding the collection of unpaid taxes.

The annual supper to raise money for the coal supply of the church will be given by the ladies of the First Methodist church this evening.

On petition of Frank J. Sullivan and others the town will be asked at the town meeting Monday evening to appropriate \$12,000 for land and building for a new school in the Revere street district.

MELROSE.

Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., met Tuesday afternoon. The hostesses were: Mrs. Bates, Mrs. H. K. Austin, Mrs. Solon Bancroft, Mrs. J. P. Battles, Mrs. G. C. Benson, Mrs. F. H. Brown, Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. W. B. Buckminster, Miss Annie R. Blanchard, Miss Frances Brown and Miss Fanny W. Burr. Souvenir spoons were presented to the guests by Mr. Bates.

Nomination papers are being circulated for Mayor Eugene H. Moore for a fifth term. There is apparently no opposition. He will be an independent candidate.

After much discussion, the Republican and Democratic city committees have voted not to hold caucuses prior to the municipal election Dec. 6.

PEABODY.

According to the census returns for 1910 the town of Peabody has a larger population by 773 than the city of Newburyport. The new figure is 13,721, a gain of 36 per cent in the past 10 years. A large portion of this gain is due to the Turks, Greeks and Armenians who work in the leather manufacturing.

There is considerable opposition to the establishing of a rendering plant by the National Utilization Company in the rear of Caller and Main streets.

The Lake Shore Park Improvement Society is planning to erect a two-story building, 45 by 75 feet, to meet the social and business needs of that thriving section of the town.

IPSWICH.

A memorial stone for Masconomet, Sagamore of Agawam, which was the Indian name for Ipswich, will be dedicated with simple exercises Thursday at 2 p. m. The stone is the gift of J. Francis LeBaron and Miss Rhoda F. Kinsman. In the event of unfavorable weather Thursday the exercises will be held Friday.

The census returns show a gain of 1577 in the past 10 years, the new figure being 5277. Many of the newcomers are aliens who are employed in the mills, but there has been a good growth in the town outside of this source.

MALDEN.

A series of union services by the Center Methodist, First Congregational and First Baptist churches will begin Feb. 12 and continue for three weeks.

Mystic commandery, Golden Cross, will celebrate its twenty-eighth anniversary in Louise hall tonight with a delegation of grand officers as guests.

Representative James J. Cavanaugh of Everett will be the orator at the Elks services Sunday evening, Dec. 4.

Officers of Malden lodge of Elks will perform the initiatory work for Boston lodge of Elks at Boston, Dec. 11.

WINTHROP.

Ladies Prayer circle of First Methodist church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Arthur L. Baker of Pauline street. Plans are being made at this church for a Thanksgiving vesper service.

Class 1911 of the high school will give a "nautical dance" in the high school gymnasium, Nov. 25, for the benefit of the Washington trip fund.

WALTHAM.

Residents of Parmenter road and Prentiss street will send a request to the Boston & Maine company for the establishment of a grade crossing for foot passengers only across the tracks at the head of Banks street.

EVERETT.

An inspection of the election returns in ward 1 shows that the ward is now Democratic by a large majority. This is the first city ward to go Democratic.

CHELSEA.

Treasurer Walter S. Fracker of the County Savings Bank has been appointed disbursing agent for the new postoffice.

The stereopticon lecture in charge of the art and travel committee of the Chelsea Woman's Club is to be given in the high school hall.

A free organ recital will be given at the Central church this evening by Archibald Thompson Davison, Jr., of Harvard College, assisted by Mrs. Mabel Fisk Barstow, soprano.

Chelsea Teachers Association will present as their first entertainment this year in Williams school hall Friday evening, "The Prince," by Leland T. Powers. This year's officers are: Acting president, Robert L. Rice; recording secretary, Miss Grace Crandon; corresponding secretary, Miss Edith K. Smythe; treasurer, Miss Adelaide Pierce; executive board, the officers and Fred A. Pitcher, Miss Gertrude R. Shaw and Miss Emma F. Wallace.

WATERTOWN.

Work on the extension of Charles river road is expected to be finished in a few days. The work has beautified the square to a great extent and has been welcomed by residents.

Thursday evening the regular meeting of the Phillips Club will take place. Supper will be served at 6:30 and at 8 o'clock the Miles Standish quartet will give an entertainment.

Preparations are being made in this town to join in the World in Boston exposition in the Mechanics building April 20 to May 24.

The Beacon Baseball Club, whose record of 40 games won out of 44 played during the past two seasons has won it the reputation of being one of the best amateur teams in the state, will be given a reception and benefit dance tonight in the town hall by its friends.

LEXINGTON.

Minute Man lodge, N. E. O. P., will hold a concert and dance Thursday evening in Historic hall.

Officers of the golf club are: President, A. C. Whitney; vice-president, Charles B. Davis; secretary, Edwin B. Worthen; treasurer, W. Lincoln; executive committee, F. Foster Sherburne, H. F. Fay, George D. Milne and J. Chester Hutchinson.

Tuesday evening the Lexington Social League will meet in the town hall for the purpose of showing the citizens the "future development of the town." James P. Munroe will preside. Edward T. Hartman of the Civic League will give an illustrated lecture on the "Town Plan."

Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church will meet in the church vestry Thursday afternoon.

ARLINGTON.

Saturday afternoon, Arlington high eleven will play Winchester high on the latter's gridiron.

Mrs. C. F. Coolidge is the president of the mission circle of the Universalist church.

Woman's Club will meet Thursday afternoon in Associates hall at 3 o'clock. C. Howard Walker will speak on "Modern Domestic Architecture." Miss Adelaide Griggs will give several songs accompanied by George M. Taylor, pianist.

Men's class of the Park Avenue Sunday school has elected: President, A. E. Nichols; secretary and treasurer, Thomas Barnes; director, George W. Chase.

QUINCY.

Maple lodge, 313, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will hold a party in Protection hall this evening.

Men's Club of the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church will hold its monthly meeting and dinner in the vestry 7 p. m. day evening.

Ladies of First Unitarian church hold a sale in the chapel this afternoon, followed by a supper and entertainment.

Merchants Association will meet in Union hall Thursday evening.

Men's Club of the Wollaston Methodist church will hold its monthly meeting and dinner in the vestry Friday evening.

MARBLEHEAD.

Among the questions to come before the special town meeting Friday night is the proposed appropriation for the use of the water department for the purpose of purchasing and installing water meters. It is argued that a great saving in water can be made through the use of the meters.

A series of special meetings was begun in the Methodist church Tuesday evening, directed by the Rev. H. Gratton Dockrell of Newton, with Prof. J. C. Powers as singer.

DANVERS.

The citizens as a whole are very well satisfied with the census returns. Danvers is a residential town and its growth has been consistent. From 4000 in 1855 when what was then known as South Danvers was set aside and became the town of Peabody its growth by five-year periods has been as follows: 1860, 5110; 1865, the war period, 5144; 1870, 5900; 1875, 6024; 1880, 6308; 1885, 7001; 1890, 7454; 1895, 8181; 1900, 8542; 1905, 9063; 1910, 9407.

FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg council Royal Arcanum is arranging for an open meeting Nov. 23. A special committee of seven has been chosen.

The probabilities are that the former mayor who was elected by the Independent Citizens party will this year be the candidate of the Citizens party.

500 NEW SILK and CLOTH DRESSES

Made to sell for \$25, \$35 and \$40 . . . \$9

On sale Thur. Nov. 17th and while they last

From the great store of Simpson Crawford Co., leaders of fashion in New York City for two generations, comes this phenomenal purchase of dresses in the most gorgeous styles and richest qualities known to the dressmaker's art. Made by that famous Philadelphia maker, Louis Stecher, whose creations rivaled the queenly conceptions of the Paris Modiste—whose quality of material and care in the making are so pronounced that Stecher dresses reign supreme wherever they are sold.

Read carefully these descriptions and you will see that in every dress the materials alone are worth more than we ask for the dress and that we will probably sell every dress Thursday. Crepe Meteor Dresses in even lengths, Satin Liberty Dresses with trains, Persian Silk Dresses with hand embroidered yokes and chiffon overdrape, Chiffon over Mesaline with embroidered lace bodice, English Serge and Velvet combination, Novelty Cloths with velvet yokes and embroidered Broadcloth Dresses; high and low neck dresses with long, short and kimono sleeves, elegant Gowns for Street, Evening, Theater, Party, Dinner and Opera Wear, Black dresses and all the favorite colors, ALL SIZES for women, misses and small women. Sale begins Thursday. All one price.

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

The Problem of Program Structure

Mrs. Hunt's songs in rhythmic order, according to mood; Mme. Sembrich's phalanx arrangement.

The singer who can give a good account of the composers Brahms, Tchaikowsky and Stradass is abundantly justified in calling people out to hear a song recital. For will not these three writers of songs, when well interpreted, add as much to our intellectual life as will any maker of novel or play to whom we might devote an evening's leisure?

Give us an artist of whatever voice from soprano to baritone, who will take us deep into the thoughts of one work by each of the masters just named, and we can see an hour and a half well spent. Take us a little distance over the main highway of song. We shall be glad to go, and we shall not inquire too curiously about the bypaths of fancy into which you may incidentally divert us.

The German song is the foundation on which our native recital gives most as a rule build their programs. For in the first place the German composers—to use the phrase broadly and to include in it Austrians, Russians and others whose allegiance is with the Teutonic school—have produced songs that make the strongest appeal to us; and in the next place the opportunity for studying their works is universal.

We expect as a matter of course that the singer who presents to us Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Wolf, Strauss, or any of the nineteenth century men of German song will make a direct contribution to our emotional well being, will give our art consciousness some sort of new quickening.

We do not demand so much of the singer who presents the French song composers, unless, indeed, it is an artist who ventures to present a program entirely in French. If we get a reflection of the French lyric spirit, however faint, in a recital by a native artist, we shall have all we can reasonably demand; for the interpretation of the music of the Paris conservatory masters is not taught in every studio of our musical quarters.

An uncommonly sympathetic and searching study of the Brahms "Aeolian Harp," the Strauss "Night and Morning" and one of Tchaikowsky's songs was given by Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt in Chickering hall on Tuesday evening. There was excellent reading also of pieces by other Germans, and a clear exposition of the thought of Widor, Mathe, Massenet and of the poets to whose verses these composers wrote. And ample justice was done the writers of songs in English to whom the singer gave her attention when the main work of the recital was over.

Programs should unquestionably be varied. Variety should be gained through the contrast of somber pieces with those of light mood, and in a larger way through a grouping by languages. Mrs. Hunt's program indicates how it should be done; her procedure was fully justified by the satisfactory effects of emphasis that were attained.

The Schubert, Schumann, Brahms recital lately given at a Symphony hall matinee by Mme. Sembrich showed the artistic peril of an all-German program. A few numbers of striking excellence could not atone for the monotony of Mme. Sembrich's scheme as a whole.

In Mrs. Hunt's case it does not seem likely that a program made up of Brahms, Tchaikowsky and Strauss would be open to the same objection; certainly it would not if all the songs were given in the spirit of the works of these composers which she sang on Tuesday evening with the assistance of Mr. Luckstone.

Program of Mrs. Hunt's recital: "Elegante," Galuppi; "An eine Aeolian Harp," Brahms; "Wiegenlied," Hum-

perdinck; "Die Nacht," "Morgen," Strauss; "Der Gartner," Kahn; "O komm im Traum," Liszt; "War ich nicht ein Halm," Tchaikowsky; "Mon bras pressé," "Dans la plaine," Widor; "Sur l'eau," Hue; "Le Bonnet du Luron," "Retraction," Mathe; "Le Miroir," Ferrari; "Vive l'Armour," Massenet; "Dear Dark Head," Fox; "Hopak," Mousorgsky; "From the Land of the Sky-blue Water," "The Moon Drops Low," Cadman; "When the Night Comes," Carpenter; "Spring," Tosti.

MUSIC NOTES.

Alwin Schroeder, violoncellist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will be the soloist at the sixth concert by the New England Conservatory of Music orchestra Friday evening, Nov. 18, in Jordan hall. G. W. Chadwick will conduct.

The program begins with Weber's overture "Euryanthe." This will be followed by Boellmann's "Variations Symphoniques," with Mr. Schroeder. Then come, in order, Grieg's "Nordische Weisen"; four numbers by Mr. Schroeder; J. S. Bach's "Air"; Schubert's "Moment Musical"; Iver Holter's "Bagatelle," and D. Popper's "Vito" (Spanish dance). The program closes with Beethoven's "Symphony in A major," No. 7.

MME. SZUMOWSKA'S RECITAL.

Mme. Antoinette Szumowska played the following program in Steinert hall Tuesday afternoon:

Fantasia, D-minor, Mozart; melody, Gluck-Sgambati; gavotte, Gluck-Brahms; Arabesque, Schumann; song without words, Saint-Saens; sonata, op. 35, nocturne, op. 62, no. 2, preludes nos 15, 23, 27, mazurkas, op. 7 no. 1, op. 33 no. 4, polonaise op. 53, no. 6, Chopin.

A large and friendly audience heard Mme. Szumowska play these pieces in a manner that might be expected in a pianist of her eminence. Eminence is here to be construed in its pure sense. For pianists have come, heralded by press agents as "eminent," have pounded and fretted their little while and have gone away leaving no impression upon the musical community save that of puzzle or astonishment. Mme. Szumowska is eminent, because to a native musical temperament of great strength there have been added years of study in the most modern methods of technique, and thereby she has gained not only a fluent medium for expression of light and shade, and a splendid crescendo, but, more rare than these, bell-like tone production and a true legato.

These qualities were both demanded and shown in the beautiful program she selected for her Boston recital. It would be a pleasure to notice detailed excellences as the numbers approached the climax, but perhaps the opening sentence of this article suffices to indicate what is left unsaid. The climax of the day was the sonata of Chopin. A well known pedagogue of the piano has said that previous to the development initiated in the time of Liszt pianist-composers wrote passages that they themselves could not play. This sonata is of such difficulty that one credits the statement. It is well if one can play it at all; to play it with ease allows the artist to express beauties often unheard; and the pleasure of Tuesday's audience should have been gratifying to the player.

ANAPALA IS SURRENDERED.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras—General Valladares has surrendered Anapala to the government forces and has started for Nicaragua.

CIRCULAR LETTERS

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96 Pages

The Christian Science Monitor

NOV. 23, 1910

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MANY FOREIGN WRITERS OF NOTE

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(Never sold in bulk)**KING GEORGE CALLS
PRIVY COUNCILLORS
INTO CONSULTATION**

(Continued from Page One.)

call in December, returned an overwhelming majority for the Liberals in the House of Commons, King George would agree to create sufficient Liberal peers to outvote the Conservatives in the House of Lords. In this way the premier expected to have the House of Lords pass the Parliament bill, by which the veto power is taken away from the hereditary peers of the realm.

A Liberal House of Commons could pass the veto bill, but it could not become a law until it had been passed by the House of Lords. As at present constituted the House of Lords will never vote to destroy its own power.

A serious crisis was expected to be precipitated by the coup sprung in the House of Lords by the Unionist leader, who announced that he would request the government to introduce the Parliament bill immediately in the House of Lords. The Earl of Crewe, the government leader, replied that he did not know what action the government would take on the request, which is expected and expected seriously to anger the Liberals.

If they acceded to Lord Lansdowne's demand they would precipitate the veto question in a House of Commons not overwhelmingly Liberal and in a House of Lords known to be antagonistic.

As it cannot be presumed that the Lords would consider the passage of the bill, introducing it at this time would have the effect of greatly delaying the general elections, while a refusal to introduce it would place the government in the attitude of going before the people with the intimation that the ministry had met a reverse even before it had brought out its veto bill for a passage.

SELECTED FOR WEST POINT.

Congressman Roberts has selected Sanford W. Taber, 105 Fremont street, Malden, to appoint to the next class at the West Point Military Academy from the seventh congressional district.

**Men's
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Genuine English Cape Gloves made from selected stock. Every pair warranted.

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BOSTON

**NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S PRESS
ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINING**

Members of the New England Women's Press Association are entertaining many guests of note in the society, literary and business world of Greater Boston at the reception this afternoon at the Vendome, marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization.

When the organization was first formed with Mrs. Sally Joy White of Boston as first president there were but few women journalists in Boston and not many in New England. Now the organization numbers 150 members.

The receiving line includes the president, Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb, Nathan Haskell Dole, Miss Lillian Whiting, E. H. Clement, Prof. Charles Zuehlbin and Mrs. Lionel Marks, who are also scheduled to speak.

Others who are receiving are Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Mrs. L. M. Montgomery and Miss Edith Swift. The last named will render a song written for the occasion by Mrs. H. A. Beach.

Those who attend to the refreshments are: Mrs. E. H. Pierce, Mrs. Mae D. Frazar, Mrs. May Alden Ward, Mrs. Elizabeth Merritt Gosse and Mrs. Nella I. Daggett.

Letters of congratulation have been received from Gov. Eben S. Draper and Mrs. Draper, Gov.-elect Eugene N. Foss, Curtis Guild, Jr., Mrs. Margaret Deland, President Emeritus Eliot, Thomas W.

Higginson, William M. Fullerton, Rabbi Fleischer, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Keith, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox and others.

Among those accepting invitations were: Dean Mary B. Coes of Radcliffe, Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz, Mrs. Eugene N. Foss, Mrs. H. H. Kitson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Anderson, Archibald McLellan, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, C. Burnside Seagrave, Mrs. C. Neil Barney, Miss Clara B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. H. Woodbury, Mrs. John F. Perry, Mrs. Charles H. Lake, Mrs. Alice H. Manchester, Mrs. Julia F. Sanborn, Miss Alice Chapman, Miss Flora MacDonald, Mrs. F. H. Bradford, Mrs. James McBride, Mrs. E. McBride, Mrs. Mary Chapin, Frank J. Bonnelle, Nixon Waterman, Mrs. C. H. Bonney, Mrs. A. Lincoln Bowles, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. George Perry Morris, Dr. Carolyn M. Cobb, Mrs. Darius Cobb, Miss Lily Cobb, Miss Dole, Dr. Evangeline W. Young, Mrs. William H. Divine, Mrs. Sam Walter Foss, Mrs. Ernest Sharpe, Miss Laura Simmons, Miss Georgia A. Bacon, Mrs. Henry Dobson, Mrs. George Rowland Estabrook, Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, Mrs. William Vernon Walcott, Miss Ruth Bodwell, Franklin F. Phillips, Jr., Clarence W. Smith, John E. Beck, John Brainerd, Mrs. Annie C. Russell, Miss E. Helena Soule, Mrs. Henry B. White, Ernest H. Pierce, Edwin H. Leonard.

**HOME MARKET CLUB
DEFEATS THE RESOLVE
OF SPEAKER WALKER**

(Continued from Page One.)

S. Colton, Easthampton; F. B. Macy, New Bedford; Channing Smith, Cherry Valley, Mass.; H. Carleton Slack, Springfield, Vt.; S. O. Bigney, Attleboro; Joseph E. Fletcher, Providence, R. I.; Frank Hopewell, Boston; John Shirreffs, Fitchburg; Channing M. Wells, Southbridge; H. T. Whitin, Northbridge; L. M. Cousens, Portland, Me.; Charles H. Child, Providence, R. I.; Edward L. Osgood, Hopedale; W. F. Shore, Fall River; Lewis R. Speare, Boston; W. C. Plunkett, Southbridge; Francis H. Manning, Boston.

The nominating committee consisted of George A. Draper, George W. Wells and Walter E. Parker.

The report of the committee on amendments of the by-laws was signed by John Hopewell of Cambridge, Lew C. Hill of Boston, Richard S. Russell of North Andover and Charles Cheney of South Manchester, Conn.

James R. MacColl, the retiring president of the club, said:

"During the recent political campaign there has been much careless denunciation of corporations, combinations of capital and captains of industry. In the minds of many it seems to be approaching a crime to be interested in large business enterprise or to be a large employer of labor.

"There is need of a revision of the Sherman anti-trust law that will discriminate more clearly between combinations that are injuring the consuming public by monopoly (either complete or partial) that raises prices improperly, and combinations that tend to greater efficiency and economy of production and the ultimate lowering of prices to the consumer.

"In close relation to this question is

the outcry against the so-called high cost of living, for which in some quarters the tariff is blamed. There is one most effective way by which the cost of living can be reduced, and that is by bringing about a long period of business depression in which there is no return to capital and labor is largely unemployed. People will then learn to do without many things that they have thought were necessities.

"Further tariff revision has been advocated. Many of the industries which are attacked are now working on a meager margin of profit or with no profit at all. If rates are to be lowered so as to bring about increased importations of foreign goods, it follows that American factories and shops must be proportionately closed, or that wages and other costs of production must be materially lowered. Is this what is desired by those who are clamoring for further tariff revision?

"There has also been agitation for reciprocity, especially with Canada, regardless of what Canada is willing to do in this respect, and also of the fact that the bringing in from Canada of its productions for the benefit of New England would tend to injure the industries of other sections of our country."

The secretary read his report, showing the legislative activities of the organization during the past year. This was followed by the treasurer's statement for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1910, as follows:

Balance, Nov. 1, 1909.....\$3,356.23
Total receipts year ending Nov. 1, 1910.....15,409.00
1910.....\$18,765.23
Total expend. yr ending Nov. 1, '10 15,132.71
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1910.....\$3,632.52

TO DREDGE CHARLES RIVER.

The metropolitan park commission decided yesterday to grant an appropriation of \$25,000 for dredging the Charles river in Waltham and Newton. It will be necessary for the Governor to approve the appropriation.

ENDING TAXI DRIVERS' STRIKE.

NEW YORK—With policemen seated beside the nonunion chauffeurs, an organized attempt was made today to end the strike of the taxicab drivers.

**VOCATION GUIDANCE
SAID TO BE REMEDY
FOR GREEDY SYSTEM**

(Continued from Page One.)

more specific preparation of pupils for particular vocations in life.

"Manifestly if a boy is to be prepared for a particular vocation the school must know in advance just what that vocation is to be. A prerequisite of industrial education, therefore, is the selection of one's work upon entering school instead of upon leaving it.

"Information must be readily accessible from dependable sources and in easily understandable form, that shows what vocations are open to children, what conditions prevail in each and what the rewards of success may be.

Foreseeing these needs we have been endeavoring in Boston to establish vocational direction on a satisfactory foundation."

Clarence M. Marshall, director of the Girls Trade Education League of Boston, and Charles McCune Lindsay, director of the School of Philosophy, New York, also spoke.

Several took part in the round table discussion. Jessie B. Davis, delegate from the Board of Trade and the board of education of Grand Rapids, Mich., said that vocational guidance work is carried on more easily in a small city than in a large city. There is more cooperation and the educational and business world are more easily brought together, he said.

Mrs. Steinhauer of the Teachers and Parents Protective Association said that children should not be allowed to enter the trade schools until they have received a common school education.

Industrial Education Subject

"Industrial Education" was the subject under discussion at the Chamber of Commerce assembly luncheon at the American House this afternoon.

Prominent educators now in this city attending the national convention of the Industrial Education Association made short speeches which were listened to with great interest by the 150 present.

Chairman Charles S. Hamlin presided and introduced as the first speaker Dr. Charles F. Richards, president of the National Society for Industrial Education, and director of Cooper Union, New York.

Speaking of the work of the society Dr. Richards said that his work was not so much to develop schools to take the place of commercial training as to supplement the training of commercial practice.

Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education, said in part:

"In the field of intermediate or secondary vocational education, the Massachusetts commission in industrial education pioneered the way. It collected information, published reports, and was instrumental in the establishment of several schools for boys and girls from 14 years of age upward. The board of education, inheriting the responsibilities of this commission, has continued the development of these schools, and has undertaken to promote the establishment of others."

"At the present time, day industrial schools are found in Beverly, Boston, Lawrence, Montague, New Bedford, and Worcester, while in a number of other towns in addition to the above, evening industrial classes are maintained.

"A new evening school has recently been authorized in Hyde Park, while Cambridge, Somerville and Salem are interested in investigations looking to the development of day schools in those communities. Boston has about completed arrangements for a vocational school in printing and bookbinding, while a girls' trade school in Worcester is among the possibilities of the near future.

"Each one of these schools must still be regarded as somewhat experimental in the fields of industrial and agricultural education. Each one is adapting itself to local conditions, both as regards the industries and the type of student available. The agents of the state board are studying these experiments carefully, with a view to obtaining light on the further development of genuine vocational education."

"It is not impossible that the most promising feature of the future development of industrial education is to be found in a combination of the educational resources of the vocational school and the industrial plant.

"The possibilities of some such division of function under our school conditions have not yet been fully discovered, but many of us believe that it is along this line that best future development will take place."

**DEVONIAN ARRIVES
FROM LIVERPOOL**

Six saloon passengers and four returning cattlemen reached Boston today in the Leyland line steamship Devonian, Captain Trant, from Liverpool. The saloon passengers were: The Rev. B. Chicken, who is going to Belize, Honduras, Miss A. Spence of London, Mrs. J. S. King of Melrose, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitworth of Tewksbury and W. Andrews, who represents the Leyland line of Panama.

Included in the 3000 tons of general cargo were large quantities of almonds, shelled walnuts, grapes, raisins, paper stock, cards and steel, besides 11,000 bags of Cuban sugar which had reached the European market after the demand had been supplied. The vessel also brought in 100 barrels of salt mackerel and six Dexter heifers consigned to R. T. Crane, Jr., of Pawtucket, R. I.

**Remarkable Sale of
Women's Gloves**

At 1-3 and More Below Regular Prices

An assortment of Women's lined and unlined Gloves, secured at a special price concession from a prominent manufacturer offered at prices not equalled before this season for lowness. Read every item—each signifies a great saving.

Women's 1.50 Kid Gloves—2-clasp, overseam sewn, black and white. Paris point emb. Sale price.....	95c
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Women's 4.00 Real Kid Gloves—20-button length, in white only. Sale price.....	3.50
Women's 5.00 Real Kid Gloves—24-button length, in white only. Sale price.....	4.25
Women's 3.00 White Lambskin Gloves—16-button, full cut arms. Sale price.....	2.50
Women's 2.00 English Cape Gloves—1 horn clasp, wool lined; tan shades; spear point emb. Sale price.....	1.59
Women's 6.00 Squirrel Lined Mittens and Gloves—1-clasp, reindeer and tan shades. Sale price.....	4.50
Women's 1.10 Cape Gloves—1 horn clasp, overseam sewn; 3-needle emb. Sale price.....	85c

MAIN STORE, STREET FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Company**MR. FOSS PROMISES
BUSINESS REGIME TO
BOSTON MERCHANTS**

(Continued from Page One.)

of reducing our duties to a level with those of Canada on all manufactured products. If we want a better and a freer trade relation with Canada, we ought to be willing to reduce these duties to a level with those of Canada as an earnest of our desire to meet her half way, to say the least.

"If we are going to have any growth and uplift, we must have the tariff wall between Canada and the United States thoroughly removed. We all know that this port is the natural port of Canada as it is of New England, and these railroads in the northwest are to help to develop the port of Boston.

"If we are going to have real estate worth anything; if we are going to have a great growth here, and if this city is to be a great industrial city, a commercial city, we must have that territory developed.

Every one connected with the administration, so far as I have anything to do with it, shall be the best man I can secure in every way, because my heart and my soul are in doing everything in my power to serve the great interests of the state and the city and of the people."

Mr. Foss closed by reading several letters that he had received on the subject of state and municipal needs.

Brief addresses were also made by E. A. Stevens, state treasurer, and J. M. Swift, attorney-general-elect. In introducing them, President Byrnes read a letter from Lieut.-Gov. Frothingham conveying his best wishes to Governor-elect Foss for a successful administration.

Of the \$37,000 spent by Mr. Foss for campaign purposes \$6000 was paid directly to the Boston city committee and the remainder to the Democratic state committee in installments of from \$1000 to \$2000.

Governor Draper expended \$17,000, according to the returns of his expenses filed at the State House, the greater part of this, \$16,450, going to the Republican state committee.

Statements of campaign expenses were filed today as follows at the State House: Louis A. Frothingham spent \$1050, of which \$1000 went to the Republican state committee and \$50 to the Massachusetts Republican Club; Martin and Joseph Lomasney, candidates for the House and Senate, spent \$125, which went to the Democratic city committee.

Joseph C. Pelletier, candidate for district attorney, spent \$650, of which \$500 went to the Democratic city committee.

Other campaign expenses filed are: Congressman John A. Keliher, \$3710; George J. Raymond of Cambridge, \$2025; Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, \$1125; Congressman John W. Weeks, \$2656.76; Frederick S. Deitrick of Cambridge, \$231; Representative Norman H. White of Brookline, \$150; John J. Mitchell of Marlboro, \$135; Congressman-

elect John A. Thayer of Worcester, \$100. Representative Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, at the close of a trip throughout the state in the interest of Senator Lodge, declares that the senior senator is going to be reelected. Personally, he is said to favor a Republican caucus on the senatorship.

Representative-elect Harry M. Eames of Andover, Republican, who will represent the ninth Essex district in the House next year, is said to be the senior member of the House of 1911 and as such will call it to order when it convenes in January and preside until the speaker is chosen and assumes the duties of that office.

Gains for Mr. Thacher

The recount of the vote for congressional candidates in the fourteenth district, which has been completed in 18 cities and towns out of a total of 47, shows a net gain of 55 votes for Thomas C. Thacher of Yarmouth, the Democratic candidate. The plurality of Judge Robert O. Harris, his Republican opponent, has consequently been cut from 156, the original count, to 101.

With recounts completed in each town in the district except Southboro, Joseph S. Gates, Republican, of Westboro, has a majority of 10 over John C. Lynch, Democrat, of Milford, for senator in the fourth Worcester district. The recount in Westboro showed no change.

The count on election night gave Mr. Gates a majority of three votes. In the recounts conducted in the last few days he made a net gain of eight votes, but Tuesday he lost one in the recount in Hopedale.

The recount in Southboro will take place tonight.

**GOOD GOVERNMENT
SOCIETY FORMED**

BEVERLY, Mass.—About 150 business and professional men of this city organized a good government association, having for its object the choice of the best candidates for city offices, at a meeting held in the rooms of the Beverly Board of Trade Tuesday evening.

The following officers were chosen: President, Charles E. Ober; secretary and treasurer, Fred C. Dodge; executive committee, W. L. Boyden, Fred C. Dodge, T. D. Connelly, Dr. W. C. Haddock and George H. Vose.

AVENUE BEST LIGHTED.

Commonwealth avenue, between Lake street and Weston bridge, Newton, became what is probably the best-lighted public automobile thoroughfare in the country Tuesday night. The boulevard is equipped throughout with the new magnetite lamps, which are of 1200-candlepower each.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Terrier Show
HORTICULTURAL HALL
November 17, 18 and 19

**MAYOR OF QUINCY
RENOMINATED BY
THE DEMOCRATS**

QUINCY, Mass.—Ralph W. Hobbs of ward 6 was nominated by the Republicans of this city to oppose Mayor William T. Shea, the Democratic candidate at the joint municipal caucuses Tuesday. Nominations made by both parties for the other positions to be filled at the city election follow:

Republican: Councilmen—at-large, George A. Bolster, Ernest W. Branch, Charles M. Bryant, Charles E. Cherrington, Edward J. Sandberg; school committee—at-large, Dr. N. S. Huntington; ward councilmen, ward 1, Charles A. Ericson, James M. Nowland, John R. S. Ross; ward 2, John B. Bass, Sylvester D. Rich, Harry G. Studley; ward 3, Muriel A. Campbell, Robert B. Craig, John R. Richards; ward 4, John Evans; ward 5, Charles W. Bailey, Arthur C. Gardner, William J. Leslie; ward 6, Horace T. Jenkins, Edward F. Paries, Ernest E. Sodergren; school committee from wards, ward 1, John D. Mackay; ward 2, Arthur B. Foster; ward 3, John L. Miller.

Democratic: Councilmen—at-large, George A. Bolster of ward 3, Charles M. Bryant of ward 5, Rednor P. Combs of ward 6, Alfred N. LaBrecque of ward 1, Thomas J. McGrath of ward 1; school committee—at-large, Dr. Nathaniel S. Huntington of ward 1; ward councilmen, ward 1, Daniel J. Deasy; ward 2, Michael F. Corbett, Frank J. Duffy, Edward P. Histen; ward 3, James M. Faircloth, David M. Warner and Robert B. Craig; ward 4, Harry T. Boyd, Daniel F. Forde, John D. Smith; ward 5, Arthur W. Loud, Ellis McTeer and Michael E. Cook; ward 6, Peter J. Colligan; school committee, ward 1, John D. Mackay; ward 2, William A. Carey; ward 3, Dr. Daniel B. Reardon.

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THE HOUSEHOLD

CHOICE OF FLOOR COVERINGS

Series of articles intended to aid in a wise selection.
IV.—DOMESTIC RUGS.

THE domestic rugs, like the oriental, cover such a wide range of weaves and materials it is impossible to touch upon them except in a general way. They are a good rug, made of commendable fabrics. No one need hesitate to purchase them. While they cannot be handed down as heirlooms, as can the oriental, the really good ones last plenty long enough and are in much better taste and of much better value than the poorly made oriental.

The designs as a rule are excellent. The huge roses, horses' heads and children and dogs at play which lend a conspicuous place among the hearth rugs of a former generation have been superseded by the patterns and designs of the oriental or adaptations of them. They can never be quite so soft and beautiful as their originals, because of the materials employed, but they can be found sufficiently so to satisfy all the canons of good taste. The color and design, affords a happy variety, while the receding color and pattern of many of them exactly suits the rooms and furnishings.

There are said to be 75 different types of rugs, the word domestic being used to distinguish the American, English and Scotch from the oriental. They differ in their order of construction, even authorities differing. For instance, one says there are four like the Hartford, Saxony, and so on, while all adds the best of the coarse weaves, the length of the pile, the sheen, and the durability. The equally sincere contends that the Anglo-Persian is not excellent. It is different in weave from the others and is beautiful. It is higher in pile than most, the lowest for a \$12 rug is the standard size for rugs of that price, being not less than 355. The same class with these are the Scotch and French Wiltons.

The usual carpet weaves are made of wool. There are the Royal Wilton, Wilton, velvets, Axminster, Brussels, and tapestry. Brussels, made in all ways as the carpets themselves, and ranging in price from \$12 to \$50. They are made up in oriental patterns and also in the regular carpet patterns with borders. Carpeting itself is a carpet sold by the yard as for

made up in this same way. When this is done the border is made so as to make the covering of the room as unobtrusive as possible. The arts and crafts and mission rugs are wholly recent production. Fifteen years ago they were unknown. They came into being to meet the demand for an expression of the artistic feeling of the time. Following the sweeping of thought along these lines, the rug swept over the country 12 years ago. They are a very desirable, effective, but in dull colors, conspicuous, quiet patterns, dignified and restful. They are seamless, durable and very inexpensive. A good one can be bought for \$25, and from that up. They are what is known as the Scotch without pile, and are easily washed, making them especially suitable for rooms having constant usage. They are used in any room in the house, particularly those furnished in arts and crafts or mission style. The more elegant weaves are better suited to the formal rooms of the house, such as drawing rooms, reception rooms and parlors.

FOUR RUSSIAN GIRLS' LIBRARY

Remarkable collection in New York made by immigrants.

AFTER all is said and done, one's own selection of a five-foot library is likely to be the best for oneself. In the opinion of the Victoria Colonist.

Since Dr. Eliot came to the front with his interesting assertion that a five-foot shelf is large enough to hold all the books required for a liberal education, there have been published many lists of small libraries. One of the most unusual was that of the collection made by four Russian girls, none of whom had been in this country more than six years.

These girls were involved in the New York city shirtwaist strike, and it was a mishap which befell one of the quartet that led reporters to their little rooms on the crowded East Side, and the discovery of what may be termed "the ambitious immigrant's five-foot library."

First on the shelf and occupying the place of honor is "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary." Next is "The Talmud." Then, in order, "Lexicon of the Christian Bible," in Yiddish; Ruskin's "Queen of the Air," Owen Meredith's "Lucile," Walter Scott's "Anne of Geierstein," complete set of Shakespeare, Karl Marx's "Capital," in Russian, with Hebrew notations; Conan Doyle's "A Study in Scarlet," Charles and Mary Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle," Elias Peretz's "Sketches," humorous, in Yiddish (not Hebrew); Oscar Wilde's "The Love," in Yiddish translation; Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Wonder Book for Girls and Boys," Jacob Sheffetz's "The Moon and Stars," in Hebrew (not Yiddish); Leo Tolstoy's "The Resurrection," Oscar Wilde's play, "Salome," in English; an English-Jewish dictionary, prayer-book for the holidays in Hebrew; Martin G.



(Courtesy of Jordan Marsh Company.)
MARTHA WASHINGTON RAG RUG.

ticularly those furnished in arts and crafts or mission style. The more elegant weaves are better suited to the formal rooms of the house, such as drawing rooms, reception rooms and parlors. A rug so new that at the time of this writing it is not yet in the hands of the retail buyers and is without a name, is full of promise. It is a heavy, wool rug, so heavy a 9x12 weighs 40 pounds. It is seamless, reversible, with a large variety of coloring in two-toned effect; the deep tones suitable for living rooms and libraries and the pastel shades for chambers. There is also a second new rug of American make which is not yet on the market. It is particularly fine and beautiful and higher in price than other rugs of domestic manufacture, its superior materials and workmanship rendering this necessary. There is no reason why rugs of domestic make should not be as excellent and handsome in every way as any produced. That better and cheaper domestic products are being put forth is evident from year to year, and receives added emphasis from these two new weaves.

For chambers, nurseries, sewing rooms and bathrooms the old-fashioned wash rug made in new-fashioned design is very popular. Nothing is daintier, and as it can be scrubbed without injury as frequently as one wishes, there is nothing more wholesome to the sense. Rag rugs are made of new materials, the colors selected and artistically blended. One kind has unique blurred borders composed of log houses, nosegays, etc. The 9x12 rug in this make can be had as low as \$8.50. The braided rug and felt mats of our great-grandmothers, which are made of strips of different colors woven in and out like a child's work at kindergarten, are in the same category as the rag. They are used in much the same way, and can be obtained at the same prices, but come usually in small sizes. For rooms furnished in styles of the colonial period, cottage effects, etc., they are especially good.

BUYING LACE CURTAINS

Simplicity and straight lines now ruling features.

SIMPLICITY, straight lines and absence of looping are the ruling features in the correctly hung lace curtains. Fancy puffing, lapping and draping have entirely disappeared, and are not only considered superfluous, but distinctly out of taste. Curtains hung evenly on a level with the sill from curtain rods that are not conspicuous because of bulb ends or other ornamentations, appear to be the favorite style of the common sense housewife, says the Denver Times.

The following are a few good facts to remember when buying and hanging your lace curtains:

The price you pay should more or less accord with the price paid for other furnishings of the room in question.

It is bad economy to buy curtains of the regulation three and 3/4-yard length when you do not wish them to reach beyond the sill. You are paying for the waste, and while this may not always be wasted, an immediate use for it does not present itself.

When your purse restricts you to a cheap curtain, it is more economical and tasteful to invest in some pretty inexpensive curtain material selling by the yard and which can be hemmed and finished in a short time, than to buy a coarse lace curtain that does not wear half as well.

Measure the length of the window accurately when you are ready to cut, thus avoid waste and chagrin.

The upper hem, in which the rod is inserted, should not be more than three-quarters of an inch—just so it slips snugly, not loosely.

One-piece cash curtains are generally a nuisance. Windows are made for light, and when a curtain obstructs it ought to be so adjusted that it can be drawn back, and should not be shirred so tightly that they do not slip easily on the rod.

The variety of materials for window curtains is increasing every year, and home-made ones of scrim, Swiss, chintz, crash and cretonne are fast superseding the conventional factory-made sort—the kind in which your own individual tastes are not always represented. This is especially true in a private room, in which the artistically flimsy curtain with the overdrapes of brocade, silk, or tapestry, seems too elaborate and heavy, if not too expensive.

If rooms themselves have characteristics, or at least reflect our own, it is certainly true that the curtain plays a large part. Your room may have an atmosphere all its own if it is correctly and neatly curtained.

When your furnishings are nondescript and haphazard, the lace curtain might as well be selected at random to emphasize the general incongruity. But when you have a definite type of decoration in view, let us say the colonial, the choice of curtain is quite important. In the colonial days most everything was hand made. The same was true of window curtains.

Therefore, if your room is fitted up with arts and crafts furniture or home stained box furniture the finest ready-

made specimen from our modern-lace curtain mills would be as much out of taste as the crudest. The curtains in your colonial bedroom should have a more or less individual hand-made appearance.

The new colonial curtain fabrics or the new figured Swiss in bold designs are generally the first to be recommended for such uses. As they are made without frills or ruffles, they are almost as readily put up as factory-made ones which must be cut to measure.

Nothing could be more out of harmony in a quaintly appointed Dutch den, on which delft and white prevails, than a pair of Brussels net curtains. They may be ever so expensive, but that would not hide the inharmonious of it. Hemstitched white scrim curtains with a hand stenciled border in delft would be chic and restful. A Dutch den can be furnished reasonably. The rug may be the old-fashioned rag kind, the paper should be of deep blue above the wainscoting, and of fairly good quality, and the dressing table, shirtwaist box and an open bookcase can easily be made of boxes or old furniture stained white. Only an inexpensive hand-made curtain would look well in this type of bedroom.

In the living room, dining room, or other more public rooms in the house, the more conventional curtains are generally the rule. The ecru nets go well with solid oak or mission appointments, and the pure white Irish point and Flemish lace ones go best with mahogany or bird's-eye maple. When brocades, tapestries or velvets are used to offset the airy daintiness of the lace curtain, or to emphasize the general dignity and luxury of the other furnishings, the most important thing is to select a hue and design that will not be at war with the wall paper.

HOME HELPS

FOR wroten materials French chalk is of great use in removing grease spots. Rub the chalk thoroughly into the spot, cover it with a piece of white muslin, and allow it to remain at least one hour. Then brush well with a stiff clothes brush.

Enamelled ware that has become burned or discolored may be cleaned by rubbing with a paste formed by coarse salt and vinegar.

To give starched clothes a high gloss, use soapy water, when making the starch. This also renders the iron less likely to stick.

Very sour apples used for a sauce or in pies will assume a delicious and spicy flavor if a few chopped dates are added to them.

Whip together the cuffs from worn-out shirts for stoveholders. These are already thick, and when whipped together and a grass ring sewed into one corner, they make excellent holders that are easily washed.



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A few doors above Forty-second Street.

TRIED RECIPES

CROWN OF LAMB.
HAVE your butcher fix up a crown made of 12 small lamb chops, which serves six people. Roast in oven not too hot for three-quarters of an hour, season only with salt, pepper, and one and one-half cups of water, basting every five or 10 minutes. When brown serve on large platter and cook several carrots cut in small slices, cooked in salt water. When done put carrots in center of crown and fix can of green peas. Season well, salt and pepper and butter, and pour around platter. On each bone of chop which forms the crown put small white paper fuzz. Makes a dainty dish. To complete meal serve with cream potatoes.

CRAB AND TOMATO BISQUE.
Blend together two tablespoons each of butter and flour. Add slowly one quart of cold milk and cook until smooth, stirring constantly. Add one cup of cooked meat and two cups of stewed and strained tomatoes in which a pinch of soda has been stirred, and salt and pepper to taste. Boil up and serve.

POTATO DUMPLINGS.
One dozen cold boiled potatoes, grated, six tablespoonsful of flour sifted with two tablespoons of baking powder, one tablespoon of butter, three eggs beaten in one at a time, and salt and nutmeg to taste. Make into balls the size of an apple, drop into boiling water well salted, and boil for 15 minutes.

CUCUMBER BASKETS.
Two large cucumbers, one small onion, one small green pepper, two tablespoonsful of French salad dressing, and salt and pepper to taste. Choose large cucumbers of equal length. Cut into two sections after trimming of the ends. Shape into baskets, removing all of the pulp but a thin wall. Chop this pulp and mix it with the onion and pepper. Then add the salt and pepper and salad dressing. Refill the cucumber baskets with the mixture. Chill and serve with the fish course.

CHICKEN AND CORN PUDDING.
Clean and cut one chicken in small pieces, simmer in a closely covered kettle till it begins to grow tender. Then take out and lay in a baking dish, seasoning well. Have ready one quart green corn cut fine, three eggs well beaten and one pint sweet milk; salt and pepper to taste with about one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon pepper and a dust of cayenne. Pour this mixture over the chicken, dredge thickly with flour or very fine bread crumbs, lay on bits of butter and bake in a moderately hot oven until set and a delicate brown. Make a good gravy with the water in which the chicken was cooked, and serve with the pudding.

GRAHAM BREAD.
To three quarts of graham flour add one gill of yeast, one gill or less of molasses, a little salt, and one quart of warm water. Mix into loaves and set in a warm place to rise; when light, bake.

COOKING LORE

ONE ounce of butter equals two level tablespoonsful.

One ounce of flour equals four level tablespoonsful.

One ounce of butter and one-half ounce of flour is used to thicken one cup of liquid in making sauce.

When making custards allow four eggs to each quart of milk.

Use four to six eggs to each quart of milk when making a custard to be turned from the mold.

Rice will absorb three times its measure of water or a larger quantity of stock or milk.

Allow two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each cup of flour when eggs are not used.

One cup of sugar will sweeten one quart of mixture to be served chilled or frozen.

One teaspoonful of extract will flavor one quart of custard or pudding which is to be served unfrozen.

One tablespoonful of extract will flavor one quart of mixture which is to be served frozen.

One level teaspoonful of salt will season one quart of soup, sauce or vegetables.—Philadelphia Times.

BELL'S SEASONING

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MEAT OR TURKEY DRESSING (equally good when baked and served separately). Toast 7 or 8 slices of white bread. Place in a deep dish, adding butter size of an egg. Cover with hot water to melt butter and make bread right consistency. Add an even tablespoon of Bell's Seasoning, an even teaspoon salt, and 4 slices of salt pork, fried to a crisp and chopped fine. When well mixed, stir in 1 or 2 raw eggs.

NOTE:—The above dressings may be improved, to some taste, by adding: chopped nuts of any kind, chestnuts, pecanias, walnuts, etc. Oysters also give a fine flavor.

Remember, a 10c can of Bell's Seasoning is sufficient to flavor the dressing for 100 lbs. of meat or poultry, and the 25c can 500 lbs.

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HINTS ON MAKING ONE'S TOILET IN THE BERTH OF A SLEEPING CAR

A YOUNG girl who has never traveled overnight on a train asks advice as to how much of one's dressing, coiffing, etc., should be done in one's berth, and how much in the dressing-room.

This is a subject to give one pause, says a writer in the Portland Oregonian. The making of a presentable feminine toilet en route on a swaying train while cramped up in the diminutive curtained space of a berth, or in such time and space as one can secure in the tiny dressing-room, is a feat difficult of accomplishment without long practice.

A simple traveling suit, with one dark silk or cloth waist, or several fresh linen ones, will go far to solve the problem, and a neatly fitting one-piece dress of serge or similar material will go even farther. Hosiery and shoes can easily be donned first and the rest of one's apparel can be managed comfortably afterward, by sitting on the edge of the berth and standing up occasionally behind the curtains, to shake the skirts down.

The kind of woman who always dresses in front of her mirror, depending upon the reflection instead of her sense of touch to tell her if each garment is put on properly, will of course find it very difficult to dress in her berth, and she does not usually attempt to. It is she who takes possession of the dressing-room, kimono-clad, with her open suitcase spread on the floor, and all her articles of apparel and paraphernalia scattered about.

The experienced woman traveler does not attempt to go near the dressing room, except to lave her face and hands and to complete the arrangement of her hair, which has been previously brushed, combed and "done up" in some simple fashion that can be managed as well by the sense of touch as before the mirror.

MONITORIALS

By NIKON WATERMAN.

HIS POINT OF VIEW.

It would be pretty safe to bet
It was, of course, an Irish lover,
Who, of his girl, said, "I can get
No sleep o' nights for dhramin' ov her."

PUBLIC opinion is often a very uncertain standard to employ as a means of establishing the truth or falsity of anything. There was a time when everybody thought the earth was flat. It was public opinion. But the earth was every whit as round then as it is today. Public opinion could not flatten it the sixteenth of an inch. Alas! the average human being is not so fortunate. Public opinion and in most cases does flatten him if it goes about it to do so. Too often he is as wax in its hands to be molded into whatever shape it will. But now and then some man of firmer fiber stands up in his boots and refuses to be flattened. He does not wish to be just like everybody else. He seeks to rise above the level of things. He is a dreamer, an enthusiast, and no doubt, in the minds of many, a "crank."

A "crank" may prove a good thing with which to make the world go round. But public opinion is apt to resent the impertinence of the man who has opinions of his own and forthwith seeks to flatten him. He will not down. By and by others see the bold stand he is taking and a few become brave enough to stand with him. And then the crowd follows and the dreamer of yesterday becomes the man who does things today.

One of the overwhelming "outs" about mankind is that it thinks every one is wrong who differs from its way of thinking. It is narrow where it means to be wise. Too often the man who would teach us the truth is the one whom we will not tolerate. Some one has said:

Here's the rule, by which, I find
Most men measure all mankind:
He who loves me is a trumper,
He who doesn't is a "chump."

Thomas Jefferson said: "Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it." Let us talk it over with the other fellow. He is what is commonly known as a human being and may be as near as right as we

are. Anyhow, he deserves a hearing. It is in Byron's lines we find the words: "And you must love him ere to you he will seem worthy of your love."

In one respect a man may be like a savings bank which is sure to be of more interest to us after we put something in it. Emerson says if we take a trip to Europe and bring home much with us it is because we took much there with us. It is quite probable that the more wisdom we have within ourselves the more we shall be able to see in the views of the other fellow. But there is truth in the lines:

How much of wisdom we can see
With sages who with us agree,
But men, who hold some other view,
Oh, bah! they're not worth listening to.

OPEN SESAME.

Most locks will freely open
If we try the golden keys
Of "Thank you, sir," and "By your leave."

And, likewise, "If you please."

MR. U. KANT and Mr. I. CAN have been the most persistent of opponents ever since the development of the human race began. Mr. I. CAN has been using all his strength to force ahead as fast as he could, while Mr. U. KANT has been placing obstacles in his

brisk neighbor's way or has been holding on to his coat tails seeking to retard his forward advance. The followers of I. CAN have been what in these modern times are called "insurgents" and have been taking advanced positions in the fields of human endeavor. They have been intent on doing more than men before them had achieved.

Christopher Columbus was a shining example of the "I. CAN" type of man. He was wise enough and brave enough to sail out beyond all known horizons and to strike out for a new world or for a new way in which to reach an old world. From the moment the bold Genoese, I. CAN, began to discuss his project, Mr. U. KANT plied him with warnings and arguments designed to convince him that the projected voyage was wholly out of the question. But Mr. I. CAN sailed on, and Mr. U. KANT was then compelled to turn his attention to others whom he sought to dissuade from undertaking some forward movement.

Mr. U. KANT possesses one quality that would be truly admirable if it were directed along better lines, and that is his persistency. Since the very beginning of history he has been proved to be in the wrong times without number, yet he goes on insisting, in season and out, that it cannot be done. When Mr. I. CAN was trying to invent the printing press, the steam engine, the steamboat, the elec-

tric telegraph, the telescope, the telephone, the electric light, the wireless telegraph, the flying machine, Mr. U. KANT was continually reminding him that his efforts must all prove in vain, for the very reason that such things had never been done and therefore never could be done.

But Mr. I. CAN does not care so very much about precedent. He does not have to make everything according to pattern; he creates his own patterns as he goes along. Sometimes, it is true, things do not, at the first attempt, come out just as he dreams they are going to, but he tries again and again until the dreamed-of thing is perfected. The man who is in the cab of the engine drawing the overland express at a mile a minute; the one who is superintending the printing press; the one who is sending the flying machine, swifter than the eagle, through the wind-swept skies; the man who is patiently and purposefully striving in any field of human endeavor to make today better than yesterday, is Mr. I. CAN.

The mind is master of the man, An. so they can who think they can.

BURNED AREA TO BE SEED.
MEDFORD, Ore.—The burned over forest area in the Crater national reserve will be seeded this year.

RAILWAY FILES
SITE FOR STATION

VICTORIA, B. C.—Plans have been filed with the provincial government locating the station grounds of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway on the Indian reservation at Fort George, adjoining the Fort George townsite. This seems to clear up any uncertainty regarding the location of the railway station.

The British Columbia and Alaska railway's survey traverses the Fort George townsite, and station grounds for that railway have been reserved on the townsite.

STEEL SLEEPING CARS ON ST. PAUL

CHICAGO—Solid steel sleeping cars of latest design and with all modern improvements have just been placed in service by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway on trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, between Chicago and Kansas City and between Chicago, Marquette and Houghton, Minn.

MR. DIX RETURNS TO CAMP.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John A. Dix, Governor-elect, went Tuesday to his mountain camp at McKeever. He may leave there today for a business trip to Quebec.

PORTLAND TAKES
STEPS TO RAISE
ITS DEBT LIMIT

Maine Metropolis Proposes to Go Into the Legislature for Authority for Several Projects.

PORTLAND, Me.—Several bills to be submitted by this city in the next Legislature include propositions to do away with the present board of overseers of the poor, to revise the school board act, to establish a fire and police commission. The most important will be a proposal to raise the debt limit from \$5 to 7 percent of the city's valuation. There is no other method whereby needed funds may be secured.

Cape Elizabeth and South Portland residents along the shore want a village corporation and will ask the Legislature for an enabling act. Hundreds of Portland people have moved to the Cape shore the past few years. They are in either South Portland or Cape Elizabeth and are anxious to have a town by themselves.

Taxes are low in Cape Elizabeth and high in South Portland. The section takes in Mountain View park, Cliff beach and Delano park.

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HOMER, 45 Winter st., Boston. Selected jewelry—diamonds, watches and cut glass. Optical Dept. Fide repairing.

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ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 49-55 Broad st., Boston. High grade developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing.

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J. MAKLAUSKY, 282 Dartmouth st.—Nothing too high for my capability. Nothing too small for my personal attention.

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J. JESSE SNOW, Ladies' Tailor. Newbury bldg., 107 Massachusetts ave., Boston, room 50.

I. WEINSTEIN, 28 St. James ave., opp. Westminster Hotel, Boston, Mass. Ladies' tailor and habit maker. Tel. 1725-1 B. B.

NECKWEAR—JABOTS—COLLARS

THE LONDON SHOP, INC., 19 West st., Boston. Shirt waists, neckwear, handkerchiefs and jewelry.

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MRS. GREEN'S HAND LAUNDRY, 264 W. Newton st., Work neatly done. Ladies' shirtwaists and dresses. Tel. 1732-2 B. B.

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 230 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleansing and dyeing. Tel. 2904-1 B. B.

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YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

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PURE LINENS—We handle only imported pure Irish Linens. We buy direct from Belfast; our store is on the seventh floor, this means a saving for you of 10 to 15%.

We carry a large assortment of Stamped Goods, Shirt Waists, Neckwear, Luncheon Sets, Fancy Articles, etc., and take orders for exquisite French embroidery. LINEN SPECIALTIES CO., 22 Temple place, Seventh Floor, Room 701.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3885 ADRIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

OSTRICH FEATHERS. HENDERSON, ostrich feathers dyed, cleaned, dyed and made. WILLOW WORK a specialty. 25 Winter st.

FELIX KORNFIELD, The Ostrich Feather House, 65-67 40 Summer st., Boston. Largest assortment. Best quality. Feathers recured while you wait.

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BARKHOLM, WEST INDIES.

You who are to doubt, as to where to spend this winter or the next are asked to consider the Coralline Barks, the coolest and most delightful spot in the West Indies. Automobiles, Golf, Polo, Tennis, Bathing, etc. For further information, rates and reservations, write to Mr. Foster, Flatiron Building, New York City, N. Y.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE

Furniture of the Norfolk House, consisting of carpets, furniture, linen, crockery and everything pertaining to a family hotel. The Norfolk House is located in Eliot Square, Roxbury district, Boston, and consists of 100 rooms, with laundry building and separate quarters for employees. Furniture will be sold at very low price upon terms to suit purchaser. Apply to WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, Riverbank Court, Cambridge, Mass.



Hotel Nottingham

COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
High Class Family and Transient Hotel. Restaurant a la Carte—Cafe open until midnight. Moderate prices, rooms single or en suite by the year or for the winter. Telephone in every room. FRANCIS HOWE, Mgr.

Martha Washington

New York's

Exclusive Woman's Hotel. 20 East 29th Street. Near 5th Ave. Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women. Rates, \$1.50 and Up. Convenient to subway and cross town car. Improved winter train service. European Plan. A. W. KAGAN.

The Elliott Hall

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OPEN THE YEAR ROUND.

Tourists, Traveling Salesmen, Automobile or Snow-Shoe parties cared for. A first-class place for permanent winter guests. Hot water heat. Fireplaces, Electric Lights, Private Bath. Splendid table. Improved winter train service.

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Corner Kenmore and Newbury Sts., Boston.

Overlooking Park, Junction Commonwealth Ave. and Beacon St. C. B. MARTIN, SUMMER, Turk's Head Inn, Backport, Mass.



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Absolutely Fireproof

Within five minutes' walk of the White House, Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments.

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Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

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Ten minutes to all Theaters and Retail Shopping District.

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44 GEARY ST. IN THE HEART OF

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J. B. SLOCUM, Manager.

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The Summit Luncheon

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19 TEMPLE PLACE,

Opening Monday, Nov. 14,

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For a Fish Dinner

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NEW SEA GRILL

1970 BOYLSTON STREET, Near

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Tables Reserved for Parties. Tel.

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189 Massachusetts Ave., Boston.

One Minute from Norway St.

Our food—cheapest that the market af-

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Cleanliness our motto. Special Discount Tickets.

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56 Westland Ave.

MRS. A. SHUTLEFF, Prop.

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Home Cooking a Specialty—Meals Served

from 6:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt Powers

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Talks on some Fundamentals of Expression. Price one dollar

and twenty-five cents. Address LELAND POWERS SCHOOL,

177 Huntington Ave., Boston.

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A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from

primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work

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Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water in

every bedroom. Bowling alleys, shower baths, large gymnasium, athletic field,

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LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, Jr., A. Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

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will be glad to call upon any one who may desire information concerning the

school. Boys admitted as late as Jan. 1st.

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MR. A. J. SHEAFFE has resumed teach-

ing at Sheafe's Hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

Graduate of Leland Powers School.

Private and class instruction.

and clubs. These clubs are initiated by

groups of boys and girls whose interest is

pleasure and athletics, but are under the

direction of the supervisor of reading

clubs, an official appointed by the li-

brary. These clubs are interested in

debating, in political and sociological

questions, in travel, history, nature, and

gardening. These clubs have gained the

interest and the appreciation of the chil-

dren and the work prescribed is taken up

with spirit and enthusiasm.

It is evident that the Cleveland pub-

lic library does not wait for the chil-

dren to come to the books; it sends the

books to the children by every means in

its power. In this respect it is in thor-

ough harmony with modern business and

modern methods of doing things. Every

child should have access, in some way,

to the books its community has bought

for children. Experience has proven

that a large proportion of a city's popu-

lation will not come to the public library

at all. Their books, like their coal and

their groceries, and their dry goods, must

be carried to them. In order to reach

children the public library must go where

the children are. The Cleveland public

library in every way possible goes where

the children are.

Of course there are many other excel-

lent libraries in the country which are

doing extensive work with children. This

kind of work is sure to increase every-

where during the next generation. It is

well worth doing.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

THE WILD ASTER.

In the meadows near the mill,
By the wayside, on the hill;
In the fields that wander down
To the edge of the town,
And beside the farm house door,
"Fairwell summer" blooms once more.

Little asters blue and white,
Many as the stars at night;
Summer's flowers have blown away;
Now you come to make us gay
When the fields are growing brown,
And the leaves come fluttering down.

How I love to gather you,
Purple flowers and white and blue,
On the cloudy afternoons
When the wind makes pleasant tunes
In the orchard grasses dry,
Where the ripened apples lie.

Dear to me when days of spring,
And the summer makes me sing;
Winter has its times to cheer,
But the best days of the year
Come when, close beside our door,
"Fairwell summer" blooms once more.

—Cecil Cavendish in St. Nicholas.

CONSIDERATE.

"Why have you started your 'Thanks-
giving jokes so early?'
"I want to give the other papers a
chance to clip 'em before Thanksgiving,"
responded the humorist.—Washington
Herald.

THE HARDEST KIND.

"Ever do anything in the way of set-
tlement work?"
"Yes; I've tried bill collecting."—Pitts-
burg Post.

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—Chicago is to have another
large choral organization to compete for
public patronage and approval with the
Apollo and Mendelssohn societies.

Thomas Taylor Drill, director of the
Irish Choral Society, is taking the most
active part in promoting the organiza-
tion, which will be made

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

PROFESSIONALS MOST ACTIVE IN TRADING TODAY

Prices Move Erratically With Little Public Participation in Either New York or Boston Markets.

CENTRAL SELLS OFF

A hesitating, uncertain tone was early manifested today in the securities markets. The opening was fairly steady but profit-taking and moderate bearish activity caused a decline almost immediately after the opening. Losses ranged from a good fraction to a point within the first 15 minutes. New York Central was particularly weak during the early part of the session.

The local market moved along steadily, the main feature being Edison Electric, which opened unchanged at 290 and advanced 2½ points during the first sales.

There was no news of the markets to influence prices and the markets displayed a professional appearance. After a downward movement in which prices for leading stocks were carried about a point below the opening the New York market became quiet. Steel opened up ¼ at 80½ and declined under 79 during the first half of the session. Union Pacific opened ½ at 177½ and lost over a point. New York Central was up ¼ at the opening at 153½ and declines over a point.

St. Paul opened ½ at 123½ and declined a point before midday. National Biscuit opened up a point at 100 and gained 2 points. U. S. Express was up 3 points from the last previous sale at 98. Smelters and Amalgamated sold off a point each.

Edison Electric reacted to 291 on the local board on profit taking before midday. American Telephone & Telegraph opened up ½ at 142½ and later sagged off fractionally. Granby opened at 45 and sold off a point. North Butte was up ½ at the opening at 30 but declined a point with the rest of the market. Butte & Balaklava opened at 5½ and improved a point.

There were some recoveries in the afternoon trading, but business continued very quiet. Wells Fargo was up 3 points at 163. Sears Roebuck declined ¾ to 182, but rallied a good fraction.

A further good advance in Butte & Balaklava on the local exchange was a feature of the afternoon trading. A reported settlement of the company's legal troubles was responsible for the rise.

LONDON—The securities markets have a brighter appearance due to the more reassuring political aspects.

Gilt-edged investments have rallied and home rails display strength. The improvement extends to foreigners but mines are below the best figures. A tendency to recover is noted in oil issues.

American railway shares reflect good buying at above parity. De Beers has advanced 6-16 to 17½. Rio Tinto shows a gain of ¼ to 71½.

JOPLIN ZINC PRICES STRONGER

JOPLIN, Mo.—Prices for both zinc and lead ores were stronger, zinc blende bringing \$47 of 60 per cent, while choice lots commanded as high as \$29.50.

Calamine brought \$28 a ton, basis of 40 per cent, with choice lots bringing \$27 a ton.

Lead ore sold for \$50 a ton, an increase of 1.

The total value for the week was \$327,721, by far the largest total for many weeks. Following are the total shipments in pounds with their values of zinc and lead ores from the various cities, towns and camps of the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma district for the week ended Nov. 12, 1910:

Totals—Blende, 12, 101,950; values, \$271,580; lead, 1,022,640; value, \$42,934; calamine, 964,910; value, \$12,207.

HOG PRICES LOWER.

The hog market today was 10 to 15 cents lower than yesterday's average with bulk of the prices \$7.36 to \$7.53. The market for cattle was weak and a shade lower.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Thursday; moderate west to northwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 40°; 12 noon 42°; 4 p. m. 40°.
Average temperature yesterday, 39°.

IN OTHER CITIES.
Montreal 30°; St. Louis 34°; Nantucket 40°; Chicago 32°; New York 38°; St. Paul 34°; Washington 40°; Bismarck 28°; Jacksonville 30°; Denver 32°; New Orleans 30°; Kansas City 32°; San Francisco 56°; Portland, Ore. 32°.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 6:31; moon rises 4:30 p. m.
Sun sets 4:31; high water.
Length of day, 9:34; 11:07 a. m., 11:40 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	32	32	32	32
Amalgamated	70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Am B & F Co	85 1/2	85 1/2	85	85
Am Beet Sugar	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Can	10	10	10	10
Am Can pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Am Car Foundry	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am H & L pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am Locomotive	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am Smelting	81 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Am Smelting pf.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Am Steel	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Sugar	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.	142 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am Woolen	35	35	35	35
Am Woolen pf.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalpa	101	101	101	101
At Coast Line	101	101	101	101
Balt & Ohio	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pacific	197 1/2	197 1/2	196 1/2	196 1/2
Ch & G West	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col Fuel	34	34	34	34
Col Southern	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Consolidated Gas	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Corn Products	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
D & Hudson	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Denver pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Hocking Iron	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Ind. & W. P.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Fed M & S Co pf.	48	48	48	48
Gen Electric	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Goldfield Con.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Gr Northern	125	125	123 1/2	124 1/2
Gr Northern Ore	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Harvester	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Hocking Iron	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Inter-Met	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	57
Int Paper	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int Pump	43	43	43	43
Iowa Central	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Kansas City	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kansas & Texas	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Laclede Gas	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
L & N	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Minn St L.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
M P & S Ste M	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Missouri Pacific	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Nat Steel	110	110	110	110
Nat Lead	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Nevada Cons.	21	21	20 1/2	21
N R of Mex 2d pf.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
N Y Central	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
N Y N H & H	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Norfolk & Western	99	99	99	99
North American	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Northern Pacific	116 1/2	116 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Northwestern	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Pacific T & T	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pennsylvania	130 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Peoples Gas	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Pullman	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Quicksilver Min.	5	5	5	5
Railway St. P.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Reading	153 1/2	153 1/2	152 1/2	153 1/2
Republic Steel	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
S. P. of Ind.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Sears Roebuck	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2	182 1/2
Sho. S. S. I.	52	52	52	52
Southern Pacific	118 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
Southern Railway	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
St. L. & W.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
St. L. & W. 2d pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
St. Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
St. Paul pf.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Texaco	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Texas Pacific	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Third Avenue	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Union Pacific	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2
Union Pacific pf.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
U S Steel	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U S Express	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
U S Rubber	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
U S Steel	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Utah Copper	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50
Va-Car Chemical	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wabash	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Wabash pf.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Wells Fargo	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Western Maryland	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Western Union	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Westinghouse	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Wisconsin Central	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

Open. High. Low. Last Sale.

Am T & T	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalpa	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Interboro Met 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
N Y C 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y C 4 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N Y C 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N Y C 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
N Y N H & H	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
N Y N H & H 3 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Reading Gen 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Rock Island	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
West Shore 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

Open. High. Low. Last Sale.

2s registered	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1938-100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market today opened steady, 4 to 7 points higher: November 14.25 to 14.27; December 14.30 to 14.37; January 14.28 to 14.29; March 14.42 bid; May 14.54 bid; July 14.48 to 14.50.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton moderate business, prices easier. American middling uplands 7.82. Sales 8000. Receipts 31,000, American 21,000. Futures opened easy. Tenders new 2200.

GEORGIA MAY NAME TERRELL.

ATLANTA, Ga.—There is much speculation in Georgia as to who will succeed the late Senator A. S. Clay. The name of former Governor Joseph M. Terrell is most prominently mentioned.

WINDOW GLASS PRICES UP.

PITTSBURGH—The American Window Glass Company, the largest producer of window glass, has issued a circular to the trade increasing the prices of window glass.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Domestic refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. Centrifugal 3.86, muscovado 3.36, molasses 3.11. London beets steady, Nov. and Dec. 9 1/2 d.

NEARLY TWO MILLION SURPLUS IS EARNED FOR FIRST QUARTER

Atchison's Heavy Maintenance Expenditures Last Year Permit a Substantial Saving at Present.

SEPTEMBER'S GAIN

NEW YORK—For the first quarter of the current fiscal year Atchison had a surplus of about \$1,000,000 after all charges and dividends on both preferred and common stocks. September's net increase over last year, which was considerably greater than the gains for the two preceding months, were a large factor. Following is a summary of the quarter's results:

Gross income \$20,120,340
Total net income 10,000,187
Taxes, three months 942,352
3-12 mt. and pref. divs. (approx.) 4,012,004
Available for common 4,448,831
3-12 mt. divs. (approx.) 2,482,777
Surplus 1,966,054

*Equal to 2.7 per cent on \$165,518,500 common.

Charges above are based upon the estimate for the current year included in the last annual report.

Details of expenses, as shown in the commerce commission report, which includes about 75 per cent of mileage of the entire system, showed little change in maintenance. Way upkeep cost \$87,000 less than last year's first quarter, while equipment required about 2.5 per cent more. For the year ended June 30 last a feature was the liberal maintenance. Figures for the current year indicate that the generous sums then spent permit a saving at present.

Handling a 3.5 per cent greater volume of business, cost of conducting transportation increased 1.2 per cent. This item was the principal factor in the 4.7 per cent larger cost of operation. Ratio of transportation to gross was 27.5 per cent compared with 26 per cent in 1909. Increased cost of fuel and higher wages were naturally contributing factors, but large passenger traffic carried during the quarter was also an important cause. Following is gross the first quarters of the last three years and ratio of maintenance and transportation costs to gross business (interstate commerce commission report):

	1909.	1910.	1908.
Gross	\$21,707,842	\$21,020,182	\$18,227,189
M. of way	14.3%	15.3%	12.7%
M. of eq.	14.1	14	17.5
Trans. cost	27.5	26.0	25.8

These figures tend to disprove, so far as Atchison is concerned, assertions that railroads have been inclined to pad expenses in order to show smaller return for stock. If engineers are given an increase in wages, transportation costs will mount still higher, while the figures for maintenance in the current year are not above the average of preceding three years. Figures like those above offer little foundation for an argument that greater economy may be expected. In fact, taking the four-year ratios into consideration, there seems to be no reason why less should be spent for keeping up physical condition.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Erie is considering installation of electrical equipment for branch lines and on Tuesday tested Thomas A. Edison's recently perfected storage battery cars on its Orange branch.

The Pennsylvania railroad is experimenting with gasoline motor cars on a small branch line in New York with a view to installing them, if practicable, on short branches of Long Island railroad that are not electrified.

The department of agriculture has issued a crop report showing the world's crops in good condition with only shortages in France, Spain and Italy; Argentina increased wheat area a million acres; olive shortage.

Controller Prendergast of New York city is understood to be considering offering \$500,000 long-term bonds very soon. It seems likely that bonds will be 4½ instead of 4¼, the rate at which \$400,000 were sold last March.

Charles S. Holmes, formerly of Wheeler &

Lates Shipping News Produce

SUSTAINED WOOL QUOTATIONS DEPEND ON THE GOODS MARKET

Values of Raw Material Have Hardened Under the Influence of Increased Orders for Fabrics, but Easier Tone Is Favored by World Conditions.

Wool values have hardened under the influence of increased buying, but are not expected to show a very marked advance during the remainder of the year.

While the movement is fairly well sustained, there are reasons for believing that it will have to show gains extending over a period of considerably greater length in order to affect prices very appreciably.

Consumers are too cautious to stock up speculatively, and there will be no buying, it is safe to say, for some time to come that does not have back of it the substantial requirements of an assured demand for goods.

Conditions are conducive, therefore, to a steady movement on a conservative price basis for the immediate future, with the prospects for a further advance in quotations depending largely, if not wholly, upon a pronounced improvement in the market for textile products.

Foreign manufacturers are reported to be expecting a decline abroad in quotations. The prevailing opinion in England, and in many quarters here, that wool values have been reached for the present and probably for some time to come, is attributed mainly to the ample supply of wool now in sight throughout the world.

Around the curtailment of takings of Americans in foreign markets, and on this side a wholesome respect for tariff possibilities also act as restraining factors.

The Australasian and South American clips that are now coming on the market are of sufficient volume to make it apparent that unless American buying gets back to a normal condition there will be more clips available eventually this season than last for European consumption, presumably with an easier tone characterizing their sale.

Some reflection of such a condition could hardly be avoided in the American market, especially in view of the general quest for means whereby to reduce prices on all kinds of merchandise in this country, and the growing belief that a new regime will accomplish that result.

Slight advances have been secured and sold since the mills in New England began to increase their output of fabrics and to take on larger supplies of raw material. For Ohio fleeces 20¢ to 30¢ on the half and three eighths grades is asked. Fine staple Montana brings 23½¢ to 25¢, half and three eighths 25¢ to 26¢.

The cost of graded territories, secured

basis, is 65¢ to 67 cents for fine staple, 61¢ to 65 cents for half-blood staple, 57¢ to 58 cents for three eighths-blood staple and 52¢ to 53 cents for one quarter-blood staple.

Pulled wools are moving in due proportion to the general run of stock, and advances in price have been made on recent holdings. Quotations are around 45¢ to 48 cents for Bona and 53¢ to 55 cents for A Super.

Australia and New Zealand are taking much interest in the numerous auction sales scheduled for November and December in those countries. Little wool is offered suited to American needs and little is wanted for this market.

The quotations thus far have held fairly steady, although not unfavorable to buyers compared with previous planes of value.

The Liverpool auction sale of carpet wools will open Nov. 21 and offerings are expected to hold firm because of the cleanups at Asiatic export points.

Arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auctions in London this year closed Nov. 14 with the following receipts listed:

New South Wales, 38,000 bales; Queensland, 30,000; Victoria, 18,000; South Australia, 14,000; West Australia, 16,000; Tasmania, 1,000; New Zealand, 10,000; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 23,000.

Deducting 27,000 Australians and 19,000 Cape of Good Hope and Natal, and adding 13,000 old stock, the net amount available for the season is 117,000 bales.

Receipts of wool at last year, approximately 250,000,000 pounds for this market for the year 1910. This contrasts strangely with a reported total to the corresponding time last year of about 375,000,000 pounds.

The discrepancy is due in part to

leasened imports, a drop from 140,000,000 pounds to a little above 75,000,000 pounds of foreign wool having taken place. The decline in domestic wool receipts, however, is upward of 60,000,000 pounds for the period under review.

A serious diminishing of Boston's annual trade in wool is disclosed by these figures and by the shipment totals, which run about 80,000,000 pounds behind those for the receipts.

ENGLISH FURNACE ORDER.

PITTSBURGH—The Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Company, Ltd., of Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, England, has placed a contract with George J. Hagan, furnace engineer and contractor, Pittsburg, for 14 annealing furnaces to be used in the box annealing of sheet steel.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.
Str Devonian from Liverpool.
Str J H Whitney from New York brought 421 bxs grape fruit, 1033 bxs oranges, 72 bxs lemons, 1600 tps figs, 1036 kegs grapes, 4 crts pineapples.
Str Juniata, due here tomorrow from Norfolk, has 300 bbls potatoes, 1000 bxs oranges, 200 bxs peanuts.
Str Columbian with 2839 bbls, 1920 bxs apples has arrived at London from Boston.

Boston Receipts.
Apples 8714 bbls 26 bxs, Cranberries 1017 bbls, Florida Oranges 3717 bxs, California oranges 935 bxs, Lemons 77 bxs, California Deciduous Fruit 10 cars, Pineapples 4 crts, Grapes 1038 bbls 10863 bks 2240 carriers, Raisins 3785 bxs, Figs 1800 pkgs, Peanuts 100 bgs, Potatoes 25,226 bush, Sweet Potatoes 962 bbls, Onions 1020 bush.

Sailed.
Steamer Bohemian today for Liverpool taking 10,362 bbls, 3303 bxs apples.
Steamer Humidian today for Glasgow, taking 14,825 bbls, 3586 bxs apples, equal to 10,020 bbls, a record shipment from this port to Glasgow.

NEW YORK—The str San Giorgio with 4050 bxs Palermo lemons and Oceanic with 9600 bxs Palermo lemons have arrived.
S S Koenig Albert with 5300 bxs lemons has sailed for New York.
S S Alice with 30,000 bbls grapes has sailed for N. York. Cable reads last departure this season.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.
Dec wheat 91½, Jan pork \$17.40, Jan lard \$10.15; hog receipts 20,000; prices \$7.10 to \$7.60. Cattle market weak to shade lower; recs 28,000; beefs \$4.40 to \$4.70, cows and heifers \$2.20 to \$2.50, Texas steers \$4.50 to \$5.00, stockers and feeders \$3.30 to \$3.60; western cattle \$4.10 to \$4.60.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.
Today; 1410 pkgs; last year, 1146 pkgs.

Boston Prices.
Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.40 to \$5.95, clear \$4.35 to \$4.75, winter patents \$4.65 to \$5.00, straight \$4.35 to \$4.65, clear \$4.25 to \$4.50, Kansas patents, in lute \$4.75 to \$5.25, rye flour \$3.80 to \$4.00, Graham \$3.60 to \$3.85.

Corn—Carlota, on spot, No. 2 yellow 62½¢, yellow 61½¢, No. 2 yellow 61½¢, to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 62½¢, No. 3 yellow 61½¢ to 62¢.

Oats—Carlota, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 41½¢, No. 2 40¢, No. 3 39½¢, rejected white 37½¢ to 38¢, to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 40½¢ to 41¢, 38 to 40 lb 39½¢ to 40¢, 36 to 38 lb 39 to 39½¢.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.21 to \$1.23 10 lb bag, granulated \$3.10 to \$3.20 bbl, bolted \$3.10; oatmeal, rolled \$4.05 to \$4.25 bbl, cut and ground \$4.45 to \$4.65.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$23.50 to \$24, winter bran \$23.75 to \$24.50, middlings \$25.50 to \$29, mixed feed \$24.50 to \$27, red dog \$28.50 to \$29, cottonseed meal \$30.75 to \$31.25, linseed meal \$30.50 to \$37, hominy feed \$24.75, gluten feed \$25.25, stock feed \$24.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$23.50 to \$24.50, No. 1 \$22.50 to \$23.50, No. 2 \$20.50 to \$21.50, No. 3 \$18.50 to \$19.50, straw, rye \$12.50 to \$13.50, oat \$8 to \$8.50.

Butter—Northern creamery, 31 to 32¢; western, 31¢.

Eggs—Fancy nearly henner, 48 to 49¢; eastern best, 42 to 43¢; western, 33 to 35¢.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 15½ to 15½¢; Vermont twins, extra, 15¢.

Beans—Pea, choice, per bu, \$2.40 to \$2.45; medium, choice hand-picked, \$2.40; California, small white, \$1.90; yellow eye, best, \$2.40 to \$2.45; red kidney, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Apples—McIntosh red, bbl, \$4 to \$4.50; King, bbl, \$4 to \$4.75; Northern Spy, bbl, \$2.50 to \$3.75; pippins, bbl, \$2 to \$3; Baldwin, No. 1, per bbl, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Greenings, bbl, \$2.50 to \$3.50; native, bu box, 50¢ to \$1.50.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90¢ to \$1; sweet potatoes, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.25 to \$1.75; native yellow, per bu box, 75 to 95¢.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 22 to 24¢; choice young northern and eastern turkeys, 24 to 25¢; choice northern and western fowl, 17 to 18¢; western fowl, 15½ to 16¢; western turkeys, choice, 20 to 22¢; roasting chickens, 16 to 17¢; western chickens, 16 to 17¢.

Live Poultry—Chickens, 5 lbs and over, 14 to 15¢; fowls, 12½ to 13½¢; roosters, 10¢.

Fruit—Pineapples, per crate, \$2.50 to \$3; cranberries, per box, \$1.50 to \$2.25; per bbl, \$4.75 to \$6.25; grapes, pony basket, 14 to 16¢.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Butter Market.
Nov. 16—No cry assorted tubs 30½¢, no cry ex large tubs 30½¢, western cry ex large ash tubs 30¢, boxes and prints 31½¢.

Boston Receipts.
Today, 1677 lbs the 700 bxs 83,397 lbs butter, 942 bxs cheese, 1200 cs eggs; 1909, 2301 lbs 1561 bxs 112,571 lbs butter, 200 bxs cheese, 2861 cs eggs.

Tuesday, 2435 lbs 1400 bxs 141,908 lbs butter, 971 bxs cheese, 1106 cs eggs; 1909, 1513 lbs 644 bxs 88,667 lbs butter, 406 bxs cheese, 2272 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegraph.
Butter mkt steady; spec 33¢, ex 31½¢.

Cheese mkt steady, fancy colored 15½¢, white 15 to 15½¢.

Fresh eggs firm, ex lats 34 to 36¢, lats 30 to 33¢. Storage less firm; lats 24½ to 25½¢; refr spec mks 26 to 29½¢.

NEW YORK RECEIPTS.
Today, 6488 pkgs butter, 3674 bxs cheese, 6719 cs eggs; 1909, 5903 pkgs butter, 6314 bxs cheese, 7966 cs eggs.

ESTIMATES OF COTTON CROP

Lowest Figures at Present Several Hundred Thousand Bales Above the Highest of Few Weeks Ago.

Interest in the cotton market for the past few days has been confined chiefly to discussion of various private crop estimates, which are making their appearance in large numbers. While these estimates vary considerably, the extremes being fully 2,000,000 bales apart, it is worth noting that the lowest figure at present is several hundred thousand bales above the highest of a few weeks ago.

A. Norden & Co. have just raised their estimate from 10,600,000 bales, where it stood six or eight weeks ago, to 11,670,000. The government has also issued figures which are intended to show the production of cotton expressed in a percentage of the average production for the past five years. Just how these figures, which are given as 98.9 were calculated has not been divulged. But using the last five commercial crops as a basis this season's crop figures out 12,038,000 bales, on the basis of the government percentage.

The estimates following are taken at random and are considered fairly representative: Halberham King, 13,000,000; Sterling Price, 12,900,000; Cordill, 12,000,000; Memphis Cotton Exchange, 12,110,000; Neill Bros., London, 12,800,000; Savannah Cotton Exchange, 11,770,000; Edward Noyes & Co., 11,670,000; A. Norden & Co., 11,670,000; Hammond, 11,530,000; F. C. Ochs & Co., 11,365,000.

TRADE BALANCE IN OUR FAVOR

In the month of October exports of merchandise from the United States were heavier than in any preceding month in the history of the country's foreign commerce, amounting in value to \$206,057,785, against imports of merchandise to the value of \$123,868,448. The excess of exports over imports was \$84,189,337, comparing with an excess in September of \$51,587,079, and an excess of \$73,022,992 in the corresponding time a year ago.

From Jan. 1 up to Aug. 31 of the current year the balance of trade was against this country to the extent of almost \$1,000,000, compared with a balance in our favor in the same period of 1909 of \$59,482,289, and \$391,509,463 in 1908. The fact, therefore, that in the last two months exports have shown improvement, while imports have fallen off, encourages the belief that the long period of declining trade balances against the United States is at an end.

STEEL INDUSTRY WILL IMPROVE

NEW YORK—That the steel industry will improve is the feeling expressed by many steel interests. Officials state that while orders are not being placed in any larger quantities than before the election, yet there is a feeling of confidence among interests using steel products that eventually will lead to better conditions.

The larger independent companies seem confident concerning the future, and look for an improvement in the near future. An official of one of the largest independent companies in the country says:

"Whether it is a coincidence or not, right after election we noticed an improvement in orders. They were more freely given and expressed a confidence that the political conditions changed as they were, were for the better."

ST. LOUIS MONEY DEMAND LIGHTER

ST. LOUIS—Statements of St. Louis banks show a greatly increased currency reserve. Deposits show considerable increase, while loans and discounts show a decrease. St. Louis bankers state that this indicates that demand for money, which reached a maximum soon after the issue of the last previous call on Sept. 1, has greatly subsided.

The increase in deposits is especially marked, and is considered to indicate the banking of surplus funds after crops were removed in this territory. Nine St. Louis institutions show a gain of \$10,000,000 in accounts.

Shoe and Leather Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Altoona, Pa.—Henry Johnson, U. S. Dwyer, Col.—Mr. Parsons of Dunn Dry Goods Co., Essex.

Galveston, Tex.—Mr. Himmelford, U. S. Dwyer, Cuba—F. N. Foss of Foss & Co., U. S.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Charles Short of The Leather Goods Co., U. S.

New York—Burt Tobey and Ben. Elstein of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Essex.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Samuel Pollock.

Pittsburg, Pa.—S. Zeman of Collins & Zeman, U. S.

St. Louis, Mo.—A. Epstein of Boston Shoe House, U. S.

Toledo, O.—A. G. Kopitke, U. S.

LEATHER BUYERS.

Bristol, England—Owen S. Davis of John Cox & Co.'s successors.

Frankfurt a. M.—G. W. Simon of A. M. Schir.

Leicester, Eng.—Mr. Whitehead of Whitehead & Co.

Leicester, Eng.—Mr. Staines of Staines & Smith.

St. Louis, Mo.—P. W. Herlihy, U. S.

Zurich, Switzerland—Mr. Scholkopf of Goebel Enslin & Scholkopf.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Bohemian, for Liverpool, Nov. 16.

Bohemian, for Glasgow, Nov. 16.

Bohemian, for London, Nov. 16.

Bohemian, for Hamburg, Nov. 16.

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Bohemian, for Hamburg, Nov. 16.

Bohemian, for Bremen, Nov. 16.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Try a
Monitor
Free
Want
Ad.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WORK desired by the
furniture, including, or
340 Newbury st., Boston.
AL HOUSEWORK in Cambridge
desired. HARVARD ST. EMP., 31
Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.
LADY WOMAN experienced, desiring
position in household, or
wash, iron or color; excellent
M. ROBERT, general deliver
101 N. St., Boston.
LADY WORK—American woman
by the day or hour, or
home by SARAH TAYLOR
121 Cambridge St., Boston.
LADY WORK—Young woman de
sires position by the day; reliable
and efficient. Address
11 St. Roxbury, Mass.
PROTESTANT—Position desired by Nat
protestant as governess, nursing
or as a teacher.
Willing to travel. MISS KAU
Mass.
WOMAN (German) wishes
position as a governess, or
trained attendant; highest re
MISS STEVENS, room 324, 12
St. St., Boston.
WOMAN—Refined, experienced
WESSER RUTHERFORD, 300 Mas
Bos., Boston, Tel. 4198-2.
Refined woman seeks position
in household, or as a governess,
assistance in households, or
ALICE L. HOBBS, 711 Wal
St., Boston.
WOMAN ASSISTANT desires po
sition of 2 or 3, 5-cent fare tra
ferred. MISS E. E. HATCH, 44
St. St., Boston.
WOMAN, refined American, de
sires position. Address by letter
LAURA HILL, 97 Waldeck
St., Boston.
WOMAN, competent, de
sires position in small fam
FFORD, 129 Walter st., Rosin
St., Boston.
WOMAN—MOTHER'S HELPER
desired for children.
A. A. M. CRANE, 26 Corden st.
St., Boston.
WOMAN—Middle-aged woman
desires position as a
housekeeper or general house
MRS. E. W. JONES, Sharon, Mass.
WOMAN—American woman de
sires position in small adult family or for
to go to business; best of re
commence. Mrs. H.
WOMAN—Refined young woman
desires position as American woman
in household, or as a
wages. MRS. B. BLANCHARD
St., Boston.
WOMAN—Competent American
desires position with elderly
adult family; references ex
cellent. E. HAYLER, 3 Oliver
St., Framingham, Mass.
WOMAN—Middle-aged American
desires position as housekeeper
or as a governess. Address by
St., suite 1. Boston.
WOMAN—Refined young woman
of 11 wishes position with
family. Address by letter to
St., Winthrop, Mass.
WOMAN—Refined young woman
of 11 wishes position with
family; trustworthy; no laundry;
no cooking. Address by letter to
St., Boston, Tel. Oxford

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PAPER—Middle-aged, Protestant lady would like position as MRS. C. C. TYLER, Muller's.

GEEPEL—Young, experienced woman with child over 3 years old like position as housekeeper at \$10 per week. Address, No. 268 Dudley st., Roxbury.

MAN—Renard, competent man desires position; competent in all countries' best references. Apply MRS. S. A. DIXON, 917 Roslindale, Mass.

BORK wanted by a neat, reasonable in a family of ladies. C. N. BARKER, 100 Franklin St., Boston.

BORK—Position wanted by German, trustworthy, reliable, good work; small family; good references. By BRUNCKEN is 180 Franklin St., Boston.

BORK—Plain cook, experienced in all branches of household work. HARVARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, Cambridge, Mass. 18.

STATING, artistic pen and ink drawing. Tel. office 2583.

Mention No. 3638. STATE OFFICE (service free to all). Tel. office 2583.

TORR desires employment as nurse or kindergarten; will accept low salary. FREDMAN, 23 Dorchester, Mass.

LAID, colored girl (Jamaican), excellent; good plain sewer; excellent references. Address, 100 Middlesex st., suite 6, Boston.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

REAL ESTATE

TO LET
Entire Building

170-172 Washington St.
Extending through to Devonshire St. Owner will remodel and lease for a term of years. Apply to
18 Tremont St., Room 934
Or to Your Own Broker



IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME come to Reading, Mass. and see this 10-room house, corner Berkeley and Woburn sts., 8703 ft. of land; larger lot if desired; improvements, barn for two horses and carriages; 10 minutes from B. & M. trunk line, with 50 trains a day; electric power at the door. Price \$4500; terms very reasonable.

J. B. LEWIS
101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

The Best Chance to Buy Land in the Boston District
Is at Fisher Hill Brookline

The ideal conditions offered for establishing a refined home with low prices for land are not likely to be repeated. Large or small restricted lots on Buckminster, Holland, Hyslop, Cotswold, Clinton and Clark Roads, but 8 minutes from Beacon Street Station, to minutes from the South Terminal and near the Beacon Street electric at Dean Road. Terms of payment to meet the convenience of good neighbors. JOHN D. HARDY, to HIGH ST., JUNCTION SUMMER, BOSTON.

\$150 Bungalow Site
IN THE PINES
EASY TERMS

10,000 square feet of land in pines. South Shore property, on highway to the fashionable Highlands. Industrial development of the island should show big profits in next five years. Enjoy your property now. Take your cash profit later. Terms \$4 down; \$1 monthly. Titles guaranteed. No interest, assessments or taxes for 2 years. Write today for free map and full particulars. MRS. WOODWARD, Suite 800, 1 Madison Ave., New York.

Chicago Real Estate

We have been making a specialty for many years in handling high-grade real estate and business properties. Can negotiate loans at the lowest rate of interest. Insurance placed in the strongest companies. We are pleased to refer to any Chicago bank.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.
100 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

HAVERHILL HOLDS
CITY PRIMARIES

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Mayor Moulton and former Alderman J. W. Bean were chosen candidates for the office of mayor at the preliminary city election held Tuesday.

Former Mayor Flanders received the third highest number of votes, but under the new form of government Messrs. Moulton and Bean only will be candidates at the final election Tuesday, Dec. 6.

Aldermen John T. Desmond and J. W. Harris, who were elected two years ago when the amended city charter was adopted, were renominated and their opponents at the final election will be former Alderman James H. O'Connell and former Mayor Roswell L. Wood.

Dr. John F. Croston, George I. Davis, Hermon E. Lewis and Dr. Frederick Ray were chosen candidates for election to the two vacant positions on the school board.

PROTEST ON MILK
RATE TO BE FILED

George Albee, a milk producer of Concord, Mass., will file a protest before the interstate commerce commission against the proposed new milk rates from northern New England and New York state to Boston submitted to the commission by the Boston & Maine railroad, according to George Fred Williams, counsel for Mr. Albee.

W. A. Graustein, president of the Boston Dairy Company, maintains that if a complaint is made to the commission that body will take to itself the adjustment of rates and that these rates would be similar to those in force in New York, or 647 cents per can, instead of 3.65 cents, the Boston & Maine rate.

TO ENFORCE SIDEWALK LAW.

The law against spitting on the sidewalks will be again enforced in every precinct of the city for a period beginning Thursday. Commissioner O'Meara issued a general order late Tuesday to this effect.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE
To Close An Estate
FINE LARGE RESIDENCE,
55 Commonwealth Avenue,
Boston.
Passenger elevator, electric lights and all modern conveniences.
APPLY TO
M. F. DICKINSON, 55 State Street.

YOUR
ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING.
SHEET METAL WORK.
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put up and repaired.
ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS, WATER TIGHT TERRACES, ASPHALT FLOORS.
W. A. Muntfeldt Co.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

Winthrop Houses For Sale
FLOYD & TUCKER
34 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

FOR SALE—Mohawk Valley farm, 375 acres, 9 miles from Utica, N. Y.; wood, orchard, water, state roads; Colonial house, large barn, near milk station, markets, etc. Address A. 548, Monitor Office.

21,000 ACRE TRACT—Level, good soil, 20 miles from Denver, Col., on R. R.; must of necessity be sold; investment should double in short time. M. N. GRASBY, La Crosse, Wis.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

RAISE YOUR OWN EGGS—\$200 down, balance \$100 year. 7 high rooms, 4 light glass, newly painted and papered throughout; building for poultry and pigeon; another with windows and chimney, sheathed, all good; shade trees, vegetable garden, convenient to station. W. F. GATES will be at South Framingham Station daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. From Boston, details CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 204 Washington St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE—NEW JERSEY

FARM FOR SALE—Four acres, at Madison, N. J.; beautifully located, adjoining Ward estate; \$1000 per acre. W. F. SCHNEIDER, 15 Spruce St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE—LOUISIANA

BUY LOUISIANA LAND—Raises everything. Good markets, schools, water, climate, good people. Cheap now, easy terms. A wonderful opportunity for industry and profit. Write to C. HAMILTON, Box 517, Shreveport, La.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

SUNNY FLORIDA for activity, wealth and pleasure. Large and small farms; also large and small tracts for speculation. Write for information. BENJ. SAMS, 505-6 Clark bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO

ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN CHICAGO—Best residence district. We can sell this place at a great bargain and make very easy terms. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 100 Washington St.

ROOMS

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, good size, well lighted, well heated; kitchen privileges; near Massachusetts Ave. and Boylston St. Address 174, Monitor Office.

BACK BAY

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 100, near Mass. and Huntington Aves. Tourists accommodated.

BACK BAY, DURHAM ST.—To let, permanently furnished parlor, \$25.00; steam heated; \$15.00 week. A. 314, Monitor Office.

BATAVIA ST., 34, suite 7—Sunny room; steam heat, home comforts; laundry taken care of if desired. \$25.00.

BATAVIA ST., 12—Large sunny room, 2d floor; 2 closets; small rooms also. Tel. 3306-R. Back Bay.

BROOKLINE, 1089 BEACON ST.—Front room, bathroom floor, bay window, pleasant outlook, fireplace, large closets, electricity; single room, same floor; family table; only a few permanent guests accommodated. Tel. 2010. Writings from Park St., by electricity.

BROOKLINE—78 Cypress st. and 2 Wellington ter.—Pleasant rooms, with board; electric, gas, and electric cars. MISS A. L. WOODARD, Tel. 1199-1.

BUREAU OF ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs. RENTING CO., 175 Tremont St., Boston.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.
BEACON HILL—Rooms with hot water, shower baths, \$5 to \$8 per week; rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1 per day and up; dining room, a la carte; temperance hotel.

GAINSBORO ST., 115, suite 3—Sunny, cheerful rooms in suite or singly; modern conveniences; reasonable board if desired.

HOTEL BARTOL, cor. Hunt and Ave. and Gainsboro St., opp. Conservatory of Music and half block from Opera House—American plan; rooms in suite or single; special rates for permanent guests; under new management.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 46—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; priv. house; reference required.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE., 460
Parlor, running water; also front sq. room.

NEWBURY ST., 290—Beautiful rooms, singly or en suite; homelike surroundings; privileges; if you want comfort see them. Prices reasonable. Tel. B. 3646-2.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 183

Two furnished side rooms.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 183—Two well furnished square rooms; continuous hot water; telephone.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 76—One large pleasant room suitable for two; also one small room on same floor.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and boarding places, city and suburbs; call or write BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont St.

WESTLAND AVE., 12, suite 1—Rooms with board; private family; home comforts; business people preferred.

ROOMS WANTED
QUIET BUSINESS WOMAN desires room near Babcock St., Brookline. Address B. 66, Monitor Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

In the Gladstone

You can keep house or use the excellent American plan café. At 677 Dudley, corner of Magnolia and Alexander Streets, the Gladstone, a large house of the first class, the best in its section of the city, is 7 minutes from the foot of Summer St. by frequent steam trains and 15 from its head by the Washington St. Tunnel. Its apartments are cool in summer and heated on every cool day in the year. Its halls are large, light and airy; it has every convenience, intelligent, painstaking service, is kept in thorough repair at all times and is a satisfactory place in which to live. Homelike apartments of any size from 2 rooms with bathroom to housekeeping suites of 6 rooms may be had unfurnished or well-furnished at from \$300 to \$500. Illustrated booklets. L. D. HARDY, to High St., junction Summer.

New... Brookline

APARTMENTS to let on Clifton rd., off Winthrop rd. 7 and 8 rooms, 3 large front rooms to each suite with a reception hall; 1216; finished in the latest and most artistic designs; moderate rent, sun exposure; can be seen Sundays. A. C. CHILDS, HOLM, builder, No. 1680 Beacon St.; tel. con.

CAMBRIDGE—HEATED
BROMLEY COURT and BURTON HALLS.
Near the colleges, very modern, continuous hot water, electric lights, nothing better in Cambridge.
GEORGE A. GILES, 689 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE.

HOTEL WESTLAND

Westland Ave., Cor. Massachusetts Ave. New 2 and 3-room suites, with kitchenette and bath, steam heat, electric lights, hot water and electric service. Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS & BANGS, 18 Tremont St.

817 BEACON STREET
TO LET—Apartment, 6 large outside rooms, bath and reception hall; steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service; in thorough repair, moderate rent. Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS & BANGS, 18 Tremont St.

822-6 ROOM APARTMENT—Bath, every convenience; attractive estate, trees, shrubs; opportunity for vegetable garden; 5-cent fare; strictly first-class; also middle suite, 7 rooms, bath, in new Colonial house on same estate; rent exceptionally low. OWNERS, 217 Norfolk St., Dorchester.

APARTMENTS TO LET—BALTIMORE

BEAUTIFUL modern apartments, rooms and bath. 2005 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—N. Y.
WELL FURNISHED apartment; shower bath; near 181 st. subway station. Mrs. L. D. W. 4700 Broadway, Cor. 181st St., apt. 310.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET CONCORD, MASS.
Furnished house for the winter; convenient location; every room bright; furnace heat; open fireplace; electric light, etc. Apply at THE COLONIAL INN, Concord, Mass.

Roxbury, Near Fawcetter Hall
At reduced rental, modern house of 8 large sunny rooms, all improvements, ample grounds, quiet, accessible location. 21 WABENO ST., or Wabancok at HOULAHAN, Waverley, Mass.

TO LET—French roofed cottage, 7 rooms and bathroom, modern improvements; 10,000 ft. land; numerous fruit trees; 1 min. from electric; 3 min. from steam cars. CHAS. H. HOULAHAN, Waverley, Mass.

FINANCIAL
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE BUSINESS
FOR SALE

ONLY STORE in a village 60 miles from San Francisco in a prosperous farming community with rail and electric communication. Situated in a beautiful valley in the Bay Counties enjoying fine, wholesome climate. One acre of ground, fine 8-room dwelling, store, warehouse and stone cellar. Price \$5000. Stock and fixtures at value. Present at present about \$4000. Yearly business \$2000.

COUNTRY LAND COMPANY
458 MILLS BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO.

ARTESIAN WELLS
ALL IN NEED of expert advice and estimates on anything in the Artesian or Driven Well line call on
C. G. Smith Artesian Well Co.
98 HIGH ST., BOSTON, MASS. Tel. Main 2228.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (7th at.)—Single and double rooms; table board; dining room; top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison Ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOMS—CHICAGO
LARGE, sunny, attractive furnished room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; family of two; no other guests; 1 block Evanston; exposure; 1 block to lake; \$20.00 per month. 1010 Argyle St., 2d apt.

ROOM AND BOARD—ENGLAND
COMFORTABLE BOARD RESIDENCE AT BARON'S COURT, BOSCOMBE, HANTS.

BOARD
MRS. HENRY M. GOSS, 917 Hamilton Blvd., Peoria, Ill., would like the care of one or two children or an elderly person.

WINTER RESORTS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 23 States Ave., Englewood Inn—Special winter rates to permanent guests. E. V. INGHAM.

THE ALLISON.
St. Petersburg, Fla.—Rates \$2 per day. MRS. M. M. MITCHELL.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

EXCLUSIVE MODELS
Corsets, Waists and Neckwear
CHANDLER'S
"The Corset Store"
Mrs. George Chandler
TWO STORES.
12-14 Winter Street and 422 Boylston Street

MRS. GRACE E. KELLOGG
Recently with some of the largest New York houses as DESIGNER, has opened an establishment for private trade.
GOWNS, EVENING DRESSES, WRAPS.
440 Newbury St., Hotel Eastgate, Boston
Tel. B. 1982.

INDIVIDUALITY
Is what we all require. No matter how stunning a hat may be, if it is not suited to the wearer it lacks style. We make a specialty of fitting each patron correctly, combining originality on distinctive lines. Come and see us and be convinced. Prices range from \$7.50 up. Fannette Millinery Parlors, 7 Temple Place, Boston (Room 26)

THE LITTLE FUR SHOP
(N. Y. Bazaar & Co. Est. 1893.)
Now is the time to have furs made, to order or repaired. Remodeled or Redyed by experts at summer prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you intend buying a Fur Coat, scarf, muff or set for this season, call NOW and take advantage of our
WHOLESALE SAMPLE SALE
Complete stock of dependable furs at a big saving. Old furs accepted in part payment.
Muffs Relined Only \$1.00
TELEPHONE 41 WEST ST. 8th Floor.
Oxford 1965-2

\$5 Maxwell's
Hat Shop
LADIES' HATTER, 59 Temple Pl., Boston
MacLEOD.
Maker of Artistic Gowns
B. R. 2555-2
Telephone me for my attractive circular and rates.

FIRST ANNUAL
MARK DOWN SALE
HIGH GRADE FURS.
Special prices on alterations.
The Furrier
A WOMAN who thoroughly understands the care and polishing of furniture, hanging of draperies, packing, etc., wants work by the day or hour; excellent references. 94 Belvidere St., suite 5.

MISS W. H. WATERMAN
VISITING TOILET SPECIALIST,
61 HOMER AVE., DORCHESTER.
Telephone, 1462-3 Dorchester.

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC.
FOR YOUR OWN USE
A few bags (about 50) at a Liberal Discount. Solid in material; most of them new. No high retail prices. CUMMINGS' TRUNK FACTORY, 657 Atlantic Ave., opp. South Station.

BAILEY'S RUBBER
Store
22 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

LADIES' SUITS TO ORDER
A visit to our store before purchasing your Winter Suit will convince you that we use the finest materials. We guarantee our work to give perfect satisfaction.
Prices \$8 up
EAGLE CLOAK & SUIT CO.
15 AVON ST., BOSTON
Opposite Jordan Marsh Co.

ANILLARY
Positively prevents odor of perspiration. Sold in Boston by Julia Delaney, 2 Park Sq., or Amelia and Elizabeth Corbett, 420 Boylston St., in New York by Mrs. A. Rauber, 36 W. 33rd St. Sent in Chicago by Bertha Farquhar, 838 Marshall Field Bldg. Or by mail, postage prepaid, in 25 and 50-cent boxes by L. G. SLOAT, 837 Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Palmer Coat Unexcelled.
3d floor, 34-36 Washington St., Chicago. Tel. Central 8300. Coats and Suits cleaned, dyed, repaired; equal to new; returned on hat while you wait. Mail orders promptly cared for. Private trade a specialty.

RENOVATING OF BEAVER HATS.
CALL FOR OUR PRICES.
MacCAULEY HAT CO.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
34 PROVINCE ST., opp. Bowdoin St.
Phone Main 5712-3.

VAIL
Milliner
40 STATE STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

MRS. B. A. F. PITKIN
FINE MILLINERY AT REASONABLE PRICES.
HOTEL WESTLAND, SUITE 14.
WILL SELL FOR \$50 Ermine set, medium sized, fat muff and stole; perfect condition. Address MRS. L. J. BAELETT, 9 Somerset rd., W. Newton.

FRANK WISTUBA
PRACTICAL FURRIER.
521 WASHINGTON ST., Tel. Oxford 1073-1

DRESSMAKER
Experienced, would place by the day, like some one more experienced. Apply to FRANCES HAYES, 199 W. Newton St., City.

MADAME CONNER, 437 Boylston St., specializes in remodeling and repairing hats and evening gowns.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES
WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS
PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS

HIGHEST GRADE
PRINTING ARTISTIC
MARTINA FOUNTAIN
334 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO
CARDS ENGRAVING
WEDDING INVITATIONS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

We Are a Perfectly Reliable Firm Selling
GROCERIES
TO
CONSUMERS
at wholesale prices; this means
A Saving of 25 to 40 cents on the dollar.
SEND FOR OUR WEEKLY PRICE LIST
We were the originators of the Ginter Grocery Co., of Boston, Mass.

National Package Grocery Co.,
M. J. Ginter, Pres.
79 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO
Phone Central 5812

Every Woman Who Does Her Own Ironing Needs Quick Catch Clips—Do You?
Of course it was a woman who invented QUICK CATCH CLIPS. Like every other woman who does her own ironing, she knows the trouble of changing her ironing board covers. No one thought of a simple way to do away with sewing or tacking. Now hundreds of thousands of women wear her idea. Quick Catch Clips cost only 25 cents—they save many a previous ironing. Last indefinitely. Can be attached to any board by any woman.
head 25 Cents Today—You'll never miss the quarter, but you can't afford to miss the clip.
THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., CLEVELAND, O.
A chance for a few good agents.

The Great Dust Layer
For Churches, Public Buildings, Schools and Homes.
In use for years.
Applied in Vapor form to floors, carpets, etc., prevents dust rising while sweeping.
\$3.00 FOR 1 GALLON AND ATOMIZER.
Special inducement to churches: For 30 days we will permit express and refund money if not satisfied. Soap pays for itself.
EGYPTIAN SPRAY MFG. CO., Inc., 206 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hartshorn Company
1002 Boylston Street
Near Massachusetts Ave.
Upholstering, Draperies, Window Shades
ANTIQUARY FURNITURE
Dutch Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Carved Table, Mahogany Sewing Table, Genuine Colonial Chairs, Mirrors, Antique Gold Frames, Etc.—Brass, Silver, Paintings, Dishes as well as articles in modern furniture. Interesting souvenirs owned by Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Francis Taylor, Joseph Jefferson. Now on sale.

SPECIAL LIGHTING
We make FIXTURES Special designs for each room, to harmonize with decoration for churches, residences, etc.
Metal Arts & Crafts Co.
545-547 SOUTH BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILL.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1858.
CARPET CLEANING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAUTICAL CLEANING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1294
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

THE ECONOMIC TOP
placed on your gas range will prove a great help in cooking and serving the Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. Order now.
GAS STOVE IMPROVEMENT CO., 26 BRATTLE ST., or 117 PALMOUTH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE
Home-Made Delicacies
JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC.
Boston Baked Beans Every Day.
Cakes and Pies Made to Order.
101 West 128th Street.

CHARLES R. BARRETT CO.
101 West 128th Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEE—Barrett Flexible Bath Rod with Carriage on receipt of 2c stamp for postage

EXPERT BUYER OF RUGS
Furniture, Draperies, Wall Paper, dealing only with strictly wholesale houses, will meet prospective customers by appointment. No charges. Address C 574, Monitor Office.

LAUNDRY
30c PER DOZ.—SHIRTS, PILLOW SLIPS, etc., etc., nicely washed and ironed. Separate washing, thorough sterilizing. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Back Bay, Cambridge. Address LAUNDRY, 412 Washington St., Brighton.
Tel. B. 1243 any day except Sunday.
"The best laundry work we have ever seen."

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Upholstering
This Offer Stands Good for One Week Only
We will now offer you the greatest bargain in the market. Your Parlor Suit of 3 pieces will be reupholstered equal to new in Tapestry or plush, complete, \$9.50 and up. Former price \$25.00.

5-Piece Slip Couch, dustproof linen covered with shrunken binding, complete, \$6.50 and up. Call or write and our man will call with a full line of samples. Goods called for and delivered free within 25 miles.

UNION UPHOLSTERING & SLIP COVER CO.,
15 Avon Street, opp. Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass. Phone 217-3 Oxford

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS
Cunard Line
IVERNIA November 22, 2 P. M.
Boston-Queenstown-Liverpool

NEW YORK to Liverpool, via Fishguard and Queenstown
NEW YORK to Italy and Adriatic
Special Winter cruises to the Mediterranean
Tel. Main 4333, 136 State St.

RESTAURANTS
South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for all people; 1c sell, please. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

STONE'S CAFE
For ladies and gentlemen. 154 Newbury St. We intend our service and food to be of the best quality.

FOR SALE
FURNISHING and Hat Store situated in the college city of Berkeley, Cal. Home of the California University, a city of 25,000 people. Fine stock of college goods, everything new. First-class location. Best 6th month. Stock of about \$7000. Under the stars of the city. This is a snap, get busy. Inquire F. D. KIMBALL, 900 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BARBER SHOPS
Hair Dressing Rooms
COLEY SQUARE HOTEL
TRY OUR NEW MANICURE DEPARTMENT.
Tel. 43480 B. H.

ARTS
NETTIE SPOOK HANAUER, CHICAGO
741 FINE ARTS BUILDING.
Exclusive china, water colors, leathercraft; original designs or finished goods sent any distance; students taken.

ST. GEORGE'S GALLERY, 108, New Bond St., London, Eng.—Fairly priced pictures by Maxwell Armfield to open Nov. 16 for one month.

PIANO TUNING
HOWARD L. KRAZE
(With N. E. Conservatory of Music),
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning,
Telephone N. E. Conservatory, Boston, or address 277 Williams St., Providence (Aug. 16-17-18).

LAWYERS
JOHN F. MILLER,
Attorney at Law and Business Expert,
707-800 Kimball Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Tel. 1811 Main.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
215 La Salle Street, Chicago.
FREDERICK A. BANGS,
LAWYER,
522 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
294-296 Piper Building, Baltimore.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
WILLIAM FRANKLIN HALL
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
Books audited. Examinations and investigations conducted with the utmost care and efficiency.</

THE HOME FORUM

"LET LOOSE IN EASTERN SKIES"

At this season, when distinctively New England good cheer is breathing a savory hospitality to all the world, when from Maine to California and across in the pensions of Italy the turkey, sometimes vaunted as the true national bird, and pumpkin pies, pseudo or real, grace the festive board, it is somehow fitting that the name of a hitherto unremembered locality of early New England history should have become suddenly world famous. To Squantum, where the aeroplanes dipped and soared above the flat salt meadows and over the unimaginable blue of the bay, all Boston trooped to do honor to a new group of daring voyagers and to witness one of the important historical occasions of the early twentieth century. Time came when we shall glance up at the sky as indifferently as we now do the folk of the motor cars in going and swathing garments, but in September, 1910, we were anything but indifferent, and thrills of a whole new kind of experience possessed us when the winged creatures, skimming an almost swiftly across the greenward, light and free, into the circum-

blue. And Squantum, for all its unepicurean name, afforded a most picturesque road for the aerial fleet. A few groups were here and there on the wide meadow, enough to give "commotion" as the painters would say to various views over the sea and sky. Squantum is a broad, green point, with the salt water both sides, the scene in every direction by the white sails of boats. The enormous grandeur of the sky like a later afternoon, reaching the lofty pines of the island, sailing there one by one, toward the coming of the day, they have dared to glance, and the little young fliers of the air, as they seemed if wonder, strike deeper it among the green, some strange air craft, some even as the ships of the sea, may here have risen on the wings of Squantum's brave at-

chester bay to the fleet that hovered above them? For surely when so strange and wonderful a creature is in question one is justified in calling a flight of four aeroplanes a fleet.

And fleetness was the keynote of that marvelous hour. The seagulls that came swinging and swaying over the green, almost dipping wing to the flushed faces of the watchers on the high benches, seemed hardly more live and sentient,

Clothes and the Woman

A LITTLE sketch in the Midwestern Magazine undertakes to defend women for loving pretty clothes, and after all one is not sure that the writer is wrong. The flowers are beautiful—unafraid, and the whole world of art exists because of the great, simple fact which Keats' famous line enunciates so squarely: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." The Midwestern writer brings some of the best of women to witness to the womanliness of a desire to be a thing of beauty. To be sure, there are women who have contrived to be a joy forever in spite of their looks, and moreover beauty of dress has never reached the perennial perfection of the lilies of the field. It is a sort of beauty very much in the eye of the beholder. Charlotte Brontë's white lace coat over her black satin gown must seem tawdry enough today. It cost her five or six dollars. The writer says:

We may remember that Lady Ritchie (Miss Thackeray) in her interesting account of her meeting with Charlotte Brontë, speaks of her dress. "A little harem dress, with a pattern of faint green moss." One wonders if there was as much trouble in selecting it as there was about the white lace mantle.

But if Charlotte Brontë had a mild excitement in choosing her clothes for her London visit, Jane Austen was frankly a lover of dress, and plunges into the sub-

ject with real enthusiasm. What can be said of this letter? It was written in 1790, when she was on a visit to Bath.

"My cloak is come home. I like it very much and can now exclaim with delight, like J. Bond, at hay harvest: 'This is what I have been looking for these years!' I saw some gauzes in a shop in Bath street at only 4d. a yard, but they were not so good—or so pretty as mine."

Agnes Strickland and her sister were both ardent lovers of dress, delighting in the brightest colors and the most outre fashions.

Matter of fact and practical though she was, Harriet Martineau relates with much gusto how she arrayed herself in blonde, crepe and pearls at 4 o'clock on the June morning of the Queen's coronation in Westminster Abbey. Through-out her long and arduous life the author of "Deerbrook" paid great attention to her dress, which was always suitable and in a sense becoming.

The rage for wearing fruit in hats seems to have been quite as prevalent in the latter part of the eighteenth century as it is now. Hannah More remarks severely: "Some ladies carry on their heads a large quantity of fruit, and yet they would despise a poor, useful member of society who carried it there for the purpose of selling it for bread."

"And a sense of tune

A satisfied love meanwhile
Which nothing earthly could despoil
Sang on within her soul.

Oh you,
Earth's tender and impassioned few
Take courage to entrust your love
To Him, so named, who guards above
Its ends and shall fulfill
Breaking the narrow prayers that may
Befit your narrow hearts, away
In His broad loving will."
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Mere Courtesy

"I see you are smiling at my jokes," said the waiting contributor, hopefully.
"Yes," replied the editor, "that courtesy is due when one meets old friends."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children's Department

By the Overhead Route

It was not the Owl and the Pussy Cat this time, but Mr. Wellman and the Pussy Cat, who went to sea, and not in a beautiful pea green boat, but a wonderful great airship, a balloon shaped like a rifle bullet, only tapering at both ends. All those who know how very dignified Pussy can be under trying circumstances—if only these are not a dog, you know—will be interested to read a little of the log of the good airship America that lately ventured out over the Atlantic ocean.

The air sailors had wireless telegraphing to help them out, as we all know, and Mr. Simon, whose name reminds us of the hero of another old nursery rhyme, kept the log. And evidently there must have been moments when he would have been glad to meet a pie man, or any other ordinary person, walking along on good solid earth. He says:

"Jack Irwin, the operator, heard Cape Cod and Siasconnet, but they couldn't

hear him. Fine sunny day. All as happy as Larry on a picnic, our hard experiences through Sunday forgotten. Kitty was taking life easy on the lifeboat, washing her face in the sun and seeming quite at home.

7 p.m. Monday—Night came on cold. Thought we would have to leave her sure. Wind came on strong and we got all ready to take to lifeboat."

And all through the excitement of the three hours maneuvering to get in touch with the Trent on Tuesday, Simon didn't forget Kitty:

"When planning to abandon airship had stored Kitty away in forward air chamber. Opened it when boat was hauled aboard and found the cat curled up, sound asleep. Took Kitty out. You should have seen her eyes open at the strange sight. Started to scratch and claw and howl wonderfully, but soon settled down to a breakfast they brought her."

Another Answer

In a primary school examination over which I once had the pleasure to preside, one of the questions was with regard to the five senses. One of the bright pupils handled the subject thus: "The five senses are: Sneezing, sobbing, crying, yawning, coughing. By the sixth sense is meant an extra one which some folks have. This is snoring."—Woman's Home Companion.

Entirely Superfluous

Teacher—Now, Tommy, suppose you had two apples, and you gave another boy his choice of them, you would tell him to take the bigger one, wouldn't you?

Tommy—No, mum.
Teacher—Why?
Tommy—'Cos 'twouldn't b' necessary. Suburban Life.

"What is a large sea, papa?"
"A \$, my boy."—Harvard Lampoon.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What semi-precious stone?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Erie.

CORNWALL AND CHARLES I.



Photograph by Alec J. Braid.

TRESILLIAN BRIDGE.

A beautiful scene in the county of Cornwall, England.

By Alec J. Braid.

HOW MANY of the thousands who each year cross the little bridge over a tributary of the Fal at Tresillian, three miles east of Truro (in Cornwall, Eng.), think of the great struggle into which the district was plunged in 1646? Why did the Cornish folk in 1642-46 support the Royalist cause with such wholehearted devotion? In these less sentimental days one is impelled to ask: Was Charles I. worthy of the zeal with which the Cornish Royalists fought. In the wreck of the royal cause nearly all of the great families of the county suf-

fered; but there was often a prospect of success, and until the fatal day at Tresillian what were but embers of a conflagration over other parts of the country blazed fiercely in Cornwall. Spanning the upper reach of a tidal river, the bridge carried the main road through the county. While Pendennis castle and the stronghold of St. Michael's Mount held out the Parliamentarians could not subjugate the county, and the little bridge must be theirs that their campaign be victorious.

But much had happened before the end came. So pleased was Charles with the

efforts of the western men he addressed a letter, a translation of which is still treasured in many churches of the county. Writing from castle Studley, in October, 1643, he commended "their great and high courage and their patience without weariness in so great work against so strong enemies, with the loss of high people of worth who will not ever be by us forgotten . . . and for that end we do make our royal honor to that county, with the highest voice and in the way that can most endure that we can find good." Succeeding generations have read the thanks of the monarch whose rule was so ill for the kingdom; 'tis only the student of history who knows what really happened within a few miles of the now peaceful cathedral city.

The civil war was the county's last great disturbance but during the four years the struggle lasted the people knew but little peace. The year following the letter of thanks, Lord Essex was forced to surrender with his force at Fowey. Then the tide began to turn, and fighting bravely, the Royalists tasted the bitterness of defeat. Sir Thomas Fairfax came into the county and the fortunes of the Parliamentarians flowed as those of their sturdy opponents ebbed. One of the most desperate fights, and certainly a decisive one, raged round and on the bridge in our picture. The honors of the day rested with Sir Thomas Fairfax whose men were triumphant over the force of Sir Ralph Hopton, and the way to the west was open.

Meredith's Heroines

He loved sweet woman, he whose courteous pen
Added a luster to her purest charm;
He counted her an angel sent to men
To keep them safe from harm.

"Poet of common sense," and subtle thought!
Keen-vision'd master of our English tongue!
Ours be it now to learn what he has taught,
And harp what he has sung."
—London Truth.

The English Way

The English way of saying utterly absurd things with the dignity and aplomb of all the centuries that have gone to make England England is nowhere better illustrated than by four lines in a recent Punch. Some gentleman is noticed as having been made president of a certain London institution, and Punch goes on: "His friends will watch his future career with interest. His predecessor in office has become King of England."

THE NOTE BOOK

ONE sees many a pretty childish pose by chance glances from one's window which is missed when the children know themselves observed. A stalwart dray horse stood in a quiet street where a group of very little tots were at play not long ago. One curly headed lad in red cap and red coat to his knees presently stepped shyly toward the animal, hesitating at every step as he approached the big brown rounded side. Afraid? Well, no, yes—not he! Reaching the middle of the shaft he stood tip-toe to reach up on the seemingly mountainous slope of horsehair. Then he patted his respected friend, very timorously at first, but with more assurance as he found that the gentle beast noticed him not even with the switch of the tail with which he would have repelled a fly.

over his shoulder, to see if any grownup coming along would rebuke his bold attack upon a defenseless animal. Presently the other children came whooping toward him and he withdrew to the sidewalk with every evidence of a guilty haste. Or perhaps mamma had at some time curbed an over-adventurous spirit by forbidding laddie to go near the horses.

Soon, however, the whole group approached the big patient brown beast to "pat him" one by one, giving sometimes only a fleeting touch, yet proving hardihood. Then No. 1 walks steadily to the head of the horse, catches the bridle gently and Dobbin turns a mild gaze toward him. Master Venturesome dances back to the safety of the sidewalk in a panic, while Dobbin's inquiring ears droop back to the former inexpectant quiescence under his master's long delay.

NO MORE COAL MINING

THE development of forces of nature was lately discussed in the Washington Herald by an expert from the West. He said:

"There need be no worry or sleepless nights because of the periodical reports that the coal supply of the United States will be exhausted. After the coal has been used up some one will open up the storehouse of nature's forces and harness the winds, which are now a wasted power."

"The knowledge of air currents and wind power is as yet in its infancy, but aeronautics will be a great impetus in developing it. The winds blow every day in the year. This tremendous force, which is available every day everywhere, is lost. No use of it is made to any great extent. Holland is about the only country which has been using the air for power. But windmills are today as they were hundreds of years ago."

"Another tremendous power which is practically gone to waste today is the power which may be generated from the running waters, rapids and waterfalls. The laws of gravity provide that the water must run down grade, and they follow this law every day in the year. There are rivers everywhere in the world, and the United States is particularly well provided with streams and waters of every description. The daily flow of these waters could be used in creating motive power of every description. Electrical force sufficient to provide the whole world could be developed from the running waters of America, and yet nothing is being done in that direction. Water and air will replace coal in due time, and will bring to the people an inexhaustible supply of power and force at greatly reduced costs."

An Engraving Record

On the head of an ordinary pin, Paul P. Wantz of Sharon, Pa., has engraved the alphabet four times and then added his name and date, making 113 characters in all. He was graduated from Bouman's technical school at Lancaster about a year ago. He used an ordinary watch-maker's implement. Mr. Wantz is only 22 years of age.—Kennebec Journal.

Roller skates were in use as far back as 1790.—Chicago Journal.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, November 16, 1910.

The Powers in the Mediterranean

Does Austria-Hungary aim to become a naval power, and will some of the millions advanced by Germany be used by Turkey for the purpose of building up her navy? These questions propose themselves readily in view of the fact that the dual kingdom shows that it considers the Mediterranean situation complex and will await eventualities with the aid of the several dreadnoughts now under construction. As for the Ottoman empire, it is no secret that it has long desired to be more fully equipped from a naval standpoint. And it is because France realizes that a further increase in the naval resources of the dreibund may mean something serious to French participation in Mediterranean affairs that the republic is solicitous in regard to the future realignment among the nations not included in the triple alliance.

France is watching with great care the unannounced entente between Germany and Turkey. It is dawning on the French that the British alliance might be ineffective in Mediterranean waters in case of conflict, and that there can be no more cause for depending on English assistance for the defense of ports such as Toulon or Marseilles than for the British to depend on the French in keeping Gibraltar or Alexandria. The African possessions of both France and England will keep both more than sufficiently busy.

That Germany is gradually working toward a control of the Mediterranean seems evident. But France has a plan whereby Italy might be placed in an uncomfortable position and the Italian sea-ports become most vulnerable points. It is estimated that by 1915 Austria and Italy will have between them seven dreadnoughts, and it is the hope of France that the country will support a naval program that will bring about an increase in the navy so as to make it able to cope with the two partners in the triple alliance. When French military resources were put to the test in former years it was the inevitable procedure to bring from Africa the nineteenth army corps, stationed in Algeria; but should Turkey effectively join the triple alliance, it will be necessary to keep the French African forces intact.

The Sultan of Turkey, according to French information, is likely to prove a central factor in whatever change is to take place in the Mediterranean and the countries bordering it. Vice-Admiral Besson of the French navy is authority for the statement that the influence of the new ruler of the Ottoman domain is such that he is holding the situation in his hand. Apparently this information is not new to Emperor William. Of course, it would be far from the policy of the German monarch to use Turkey as an instrument for the advancement of Germany's interests in the near east. Yet France will make every effort in the direction of dissociating German interests from those of Turkey. It may be argued that the French let slip an opportunity when they permitted the Turkish loan to go to Germany, instead of themselves supplying the money. That may be true. But it is equally true that a loan would hardly have been a sufficient guarantee that Turkey should not align herself with the dreibund. In any case, the Mediterranean now more than ever becomes a mooted issue, and its control by the one or other power, or combination of powers, a European problem.

SOMETHING should be done with regard to the matter of getting up cheap excursions to Panama. It will be the right of every American to see a canal which cost him, according to the per capita method of reckoning, between four and five dollars.

Too Big to Be Ignored

DURING the campaign which ended with last election day the leaders and orators on both sides apparently lost sight altogether of one of the most important issues of the hour, the reform of the currency system. While the effects of the financial panic of 1907 were still in evidence, not only the bankers but the manufacturers and merchants, who had felt the "money squeeze" most acutely, were insistent upon the enactment of legislation that would prevent the recurrence of such conditions. It was then as clear as daylight to all thinking people that something was radically wrong with the American currency system, and that the government could hardly have a more important or pressing duty than that of setting it right.

Interest in currency reform at the time was so general that partizanship did not at once enter into discussion of it; but before the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, providing a temporary financial safeguard, was very far advanced it became clear that the parties would be divided on the subject. The Aldrich-Vreeland measure was accepted by currency reformers simply as a tentative remedy for existing defects in the currency situation. It was their hope that the monetary commission would recommend legislation that would be at once curative and permanent.

But certain manifestations of opposition within the Republican ranks in the last session of Congress—an outbreak of insurgency that went beyond the bounds of discipline and defied leadership—convinced the chairman and spokesman of the monetary commission that it would be useless to introduce a currency reform bill. He was probably right in presuming that it would have received little consideration. It could have been pressed, at all events, only at the risk of defeating much of the legislation for which the President was contending, and with something like desperation.

Perhaps it was because of the apparent hopelessness of the prospect in this particular that the Republican leaders and orators neglected the question during the recent campaign. It is not difficult to find a reason for Democratic silence regarding it. It was a Republican and not a Democratic issue. And so it was ignored. But, evidently, it is determined to reassert itself. It is too big to be thrown aside. Despite the negligence with which it has been treated, it is at this very moment forcing itself upon the serious attention of both parties. The Republicans have Congress for a short term. They are under obligations to do their utmost to carry through currency reform measures, or, at least, to make the attempt. Moreover, they are in a position to compel the Democrats, in advance of their coming into possession of the House, to put themselves plainly on record in regard to the whole currency question. The Democrats, on the other hand, cannot take the position that

there is nothing to be done in relation to the matter. They know better, and the country knows they know better. By refusing to touch the subject on the ground that currency reform is a purely Republican mission the Democrats would simply be bringing their competency into question.

All signs point to a revival of currency discussion. It may demand of the Democrats even precedence over the tariff question. At the present time the question of a safe and stable currency is related more closely to the business interests of the country than the question of tariff revision. In the opinion of many clear-sighted students of the economic and financial situation the currency and the tariff questions are so interrelated that they will have to be considered and settled jointly.

WE HAVE been complaining for a long time of the high cost of living. Is it possible that things are going to swing around now until we shall find cause for complaint in the low price of everything?

Germany's Tariff Plans

GERMANY'S reported action in taking trousseaux and wedding gifts from the free list may be retaliation because William F. Loeb, collector of the port of New York, continues uncompromisingly firm in his enforcement of the tariff regulations; but if so the arrow seemingly falls short of the mark. Coming so soon after the announcement that Germany had imposed an export tax on potash, this second stone in a yet hazy tariff wall against America attains, probably, a dignity not wholly warranted by its actual importance. Only as a further hint of what tensely German official feeling might gain on the subject of the tariff does such discrimination deserve special notice. Coming now, however, it may be regarded as either a delicate piece of finesse or a bit of maneuvering.

It never was said truthfully of Americans that they were slow to put two and two together, and they are likewise proficient in summing up one and one. Germany's move to husband her potash could be ascribed to the need of conserving that product, but would the elastic word conservation also jibe with wedding garments and presents? Hence the likelihood that Germany not only seeks to establish complete government control of great mineral stores, but designs further to obtain by devious methods the concessions that would lessen her outlay for certain meats and other American supplies entering her ports. Protection of German interests naturally is the primal motive of her statesmen, and manipulation of the tariff schedules enabling Germany to come off best from the economic standpoint will be their foremost thought in any negotiations.

Otherwise Germany's insistence on the tariff charge on the commodities cited is proper enough, for the United States customs authorities do not allow American citizens exemption from taxation in similar instances. The value or fitness, in a general way, of granting such a privilege in the first place was doubtful. It is the little things that point to the larger possibilities; but not until Germany discloses her intentions more clearly can the United States tell what immediate measures on her own part will tend to equalize their tariff relations.

WILD turkeys are more plentiful than ever this year in the foothills of the Blue Ridge mountains, which would indicate that the game laws are working out.

Is not the United States' tacit recognition of Portugal better at this stage of events than a method calling for the liberal use of metaphorical skyrockets and roman candles? It must be acknowledged that full recognition, in one sense, has not been extended; but, as a matter of fact, there are so many ways in which a new government may be recognized that punctilious formalities often have been dispensed with by the powers in handling such delicate situations. Recognition may be indirect, taking the form of unprotesting acceptance of a provisional government's rights and privileges.

The United States as a rule has been cautious in matters of this character, refusing to be swayed too far by popular sentiment. Recognition was extended to the Latin-American states simply by accrediting diplomatic agents to them. Therefore, the United States alone, or in common with other nations, might recognize in any one of several ways the republican government de facto in Portugal. Officials of the new republic might be notified directly; negotiations might be started with them for a formal convention; a minister might be accredited to the republic, or an exequatur might be conferred upon any Portuguese consul who claimed to act as representative of the republic.

Although the United States, like other great nations, felt compelled to refrain from a too radical and outspoken stand in regard to the new government of Portugal, there has been no attempt on the part of individual Americans to disguise their pleasure over the outcome. Now that the Portuguese republic evidently has proved its temporary stability, just as good reasons exist for declining to indulge in extravagant formalities that might be regarded as belated and that would serve no particular purpose.

IT SEEMS that aero meets are not altogether profitable. It seems, rather, that, so far as the receipts are concerned, they are unprofitable. But this is looking at the matter narrowly. In the larger sense the aero meets of late have been profitable to everybody who has been able to get within reasonable distance of them.

INDIANAPOLIS has now before it the perpetual question: On which side of an intersecting street should a street car stop to take and leave passengers? The other side, of course; but Indianapolis must go through the usual controversy before seeing it.

NONE of the middle western states need be discouraged because the previous ratio in growth of population has not been maintained. Eastern states have been through the same experience, and are recovering from it nicely.

WHY anybody should be short of a penny in a country that can afford to export 60,000,000 pounds of copper in a single month, is another of the unexplained economic puzzles.

THE world will wish the German crown prince well while he studies foreign lands and prepares himself for the work of spreading the gospel of peace among his own people.

Recognition of Portugal

Cheaper Cable Rates

DIFFERENCE of opinion expressed by the presidents of the cable companies in the matter of cheaper rates for transatlantic messages may be an indication to the public of impending change in the cost of sending cablegrams. There has been considerable rivalry between the leading companies for the business in the past, but rate cutting has been confined to figures that even at their lowest did not encourage a liberal use of the cable except by the code systems familiar to commercial interests. According to the statement made by Col. Robert G. Clowry, president of the Western-Union Telegraph Company, the company has been making a study of conditions that would lead to a reduction in rates. It appears that the English transatlantic companies associated with the Western Union were entirely satisfied to cooperate in regard to lower rates, but that they had been hesitating on account of an intimation that a reduction might prove demoralizing to the business.

It should be remembered that where cable communication between the United States and England is concerned the British postoffice authorities have to be consulted. In the case of a proposed change in rates a series of conferences took place between the representatives of the cable companies and the British officials. Now comes the Commercial Cable Company with a statement to the effect that it is the pioneer in cable reduction, offering a plan that it believes to be both original and advantageous. The company also makes plain that it sees in the move of the Western Union a desire to form a close combination with the English companies.

If a closer working arrangement with the English cable companies will enable the Western Union to make effective its plan for cheaper rates it is difficult to see where it will not benefit the public. Mr. Hall, the chairman of the executive committee of the Western Union, recently sent a report to the effect that an agreement would probably be arrived at based on half rate for plain language. President Clowry frankly says that this is not going quite so far as he would wish, but that as a step in the right direction it will mean something. He also states that it matters little what company initiated the movement since the effect is bound to be the same.

Apart from what the companies have in view separately, the fact cannot be overlooked that within very recent times an entirely new element has entered the domain where the cable companies have held firm possession. There is no question that the wireless has come to stay, and while it may require some stretch of the imagination to see the ocean cables as of the past, the wireless is now taking a conspicuous part in ocean communication. Whether the cable companies are anticipating what the public generally may be unable to grasp is not the question. No doubt the cable concerns are keeping fully posted on the immense advances made by the wireless, and are foreseeing possibilities that the layman may fail to comprehend.

Recent government statistics show that between 1902 and 1907 submarine cables operated by United States companies increased from 16,677 miles to 46,301 miles. The ocean cables of the world had a total of 252,436 miles, of which only 38,797 miles were owned by governments. English corporations owned 139,136 miles. The field of communication by cable, telegraph, telephone and wireless is constantly expanding, and inventive skill may bring to the front at any moment what years of experiments have laid the foundation for.

THERE were thirty-two initiative and referendum measures before the people of Oregon last election day, and at last accounts they were still in the hands of the mathematicians.

A GREAT interest opposing the establishment of a parcels post system is the express business; a great interest favoring the establishment of the parcels post system is the mail-order business. The latter is fortunate in having with it the sympathy and sentiment of the general public in this particular; the former, in having at its back a potent force represented by the village or cross-roads storekeeper. He is a great force in the business world, a mighty force in politics. He must be counted with by the rural congressman, by the United States senator, by the party manager. He appears as the great obstacle at present in the way of a parcels post system.

The mail order business has grown to tremendous proportions in the West and South. So great is it that the mailing of mail-order catalogues alone adds millions to the postal receipts of the country. Tens of thousands of people are employed in manufacturing and distributing goods ordered through the mail-order houses. The mail-order houses own mills and factories. They enter into competition with jobbers, wholesalers and retailers; they have cut in on the trade of the country dealer in merchandise; their activities may close the small stores and send the small storekeeper from the employing into the employed class. The establishment of a parcels post system, it is believed by the small storekeeper and many others, would immeasurably increase the opportunities and advantages at present enjoyed by the mail-order houses.

And yet the demand for the parcels post grows louder and more incessant daily. It is regarded by the public in general as something desirable and inevitable. Other countries have established it, and in time all classes have adjusted themselves to it. The United States has a satisfactory parcels post service in operation with other countries. Its domestic establishment, doubtless, will for the time being disturb the small country dealer; but has he not been preparing himself for it? He must have long known, it is held, that it was coming. The railroad disturbed the stage-coach interest, the steam loom threw millions of hand weavers into temporary idleness, the reaper put millions of harvesters out of employment, the type-setting machine sent thousands of hand compositors into other lines of business; but in all cases the adjustment was consummated so that, in general, it was hardly noticeable.

It is clear that the parcels post is coming. The demand for it cannot be much longer resisted. Its introduction will for the time being work hardship to the individual here and there, but the thing finally to be considered is the welfare of the mass.

IT is time for San Francisco and New Orleans to come together. A summer exposition in the former city and a winter exposition in the latter would be about right.

Country Dealer and Parcels Post